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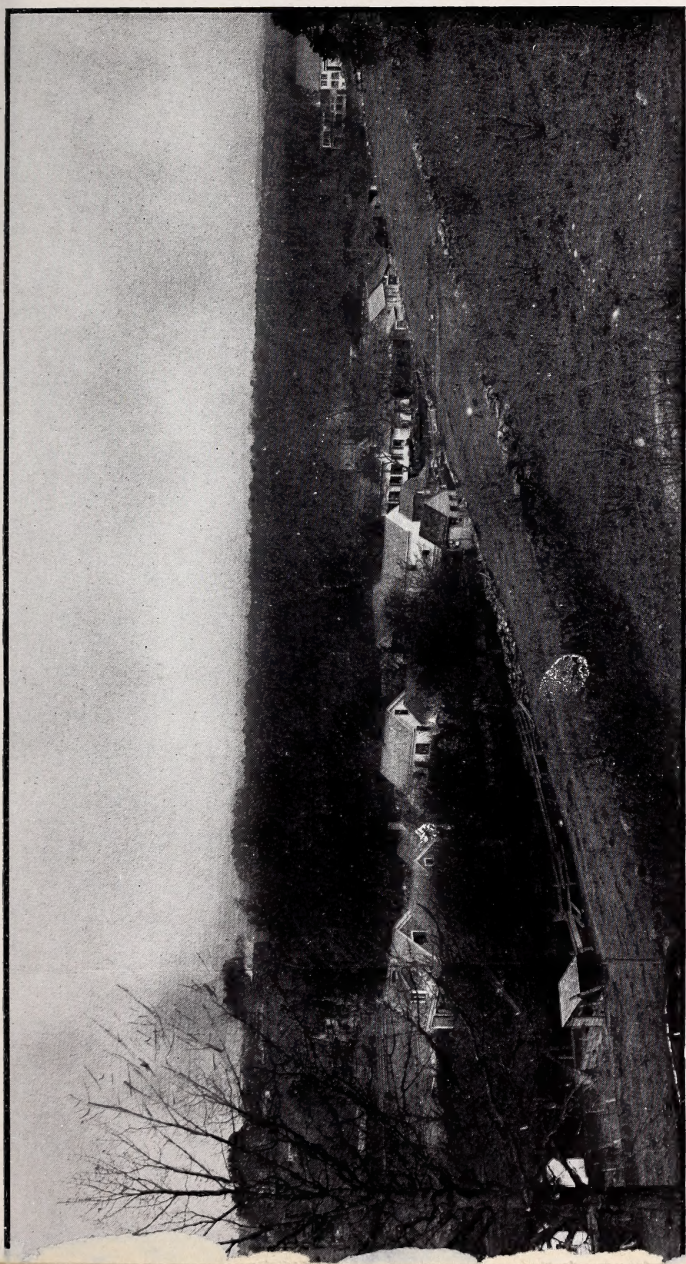
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William G. Crowell

HISTORY
OF
SALEM, N. H.

COMPILED AND WRITTEN
BY
EDGAR GILBERT, A. B.

ILLUSTRATED

CONCORD, N. H.:
RUMFORD PRINTING COMPANY
1907

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To the Memory of
WILLIAM GREENLEAF CROWELL
Educator and Public Servant of Integrity and Honor
this book is affectionately dedicated by
The Author

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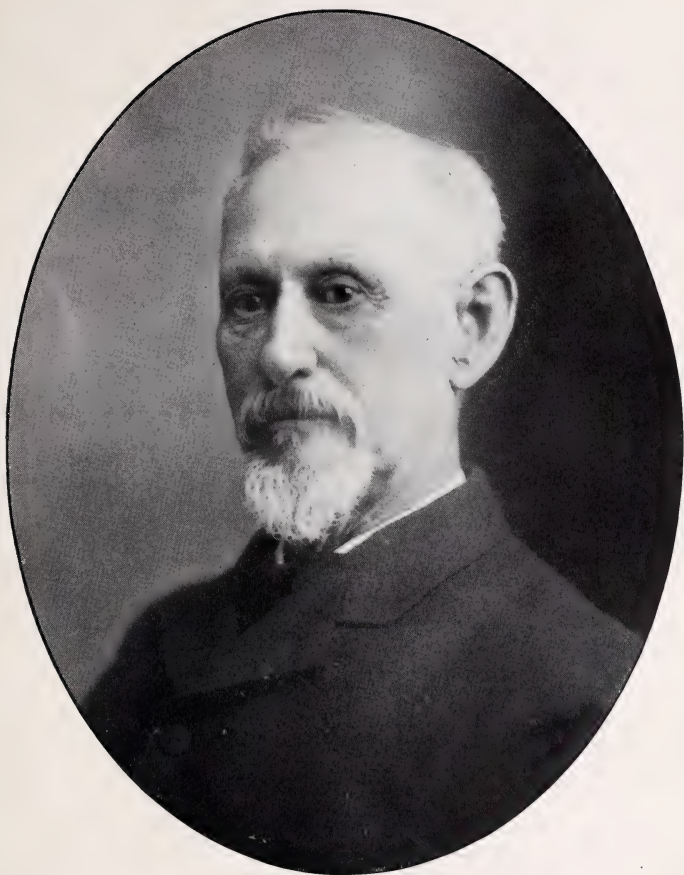
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JAMES AYER.

Foreword.

Nineteen years ago began the agitation which has resulted in the publication of this History of Salem. Many of the older citizens believed that such a work should be undertaken, and caused an article to be inserted in the warrant with this in view. A committee, of which William G. Crowell was chairman, was chosen to investigate the advisability of the plan. Although no money was appropriated, the committee went ahead enthusiastically with their work and prepared a report for the next annual meeting. But the result was most disappointing; so little interest was manifested by many at the meeting that Mr. Crowell was compelled, by talking and other disturbances, to desist before his report was half finished.

For a time the matter rested, to be again brought up in 1894. From that time several committees were appointed to carry on the work of preparing the history for publication, and money was raised for the purpose. William G. Crowell, Matthew H. Taylor, Levi W. Taylor, James Ayer, Wallace W. Cole, Frank D. Davis and David S. Emery served on these committees at different times. Some progress was made, but the work was necessarily slow. The death of Mr. Ayer in the fall of 1905 put a stop to the work, and left some doubt as to whether anything further would be done.

At this time the author became interested in the unfinished work and proposed to undertake the completion of it. This was brought about through the efforts of Mr. Emery and Mr. Cole. An article was inserted in the warrant for the March meeting, 1906, upon which the town accepted the proposition then submitted. Work was undertaken at once. The material already collected contained many valuable facts and clues which were later followed out, although nothing had been written for the book. In other words, some of the brick, mortar and lumber had

been obtained but the work of building had not been commenced. All of the stock had to be cut and fitted to the new material later obtained.

In the preparation of this work the aim has been to combine the history of the place with the history of its people—to present civil history in connection with genealogy. This is no slight matter for a town as old as Salem; the proper proportion of space to be given to each of these branches, and still keep the whole within the limits of a single volume, is the historian's greatest problem. The complete genealogy of even one of our old families will make a book in itself, and would be out of the question here. Still there must be some way of tracing the relation of people to town. The plan adopted is this: to present the principal interests of the town, and therewith make mention of the men who were prominent in them. This shows the relation of men to affairs. For the inter-relation of persons the plan is twofold, biographical and statistical. Brief biographies of some of the citizens have been given. Also the complete records of the town in births, marriages, and deaths have been alphabetically arranged and included here. By this means the lines of each family may be traced so far as they are shown by the records. Even a brief consideration will make it evident that this is the most acceptable method of an accurate and condensed presentation.

The arrangement selected for the book is topical rather than chronological, in order to obtain a unity otherwise impossible. Many of the facts mentioned are trivial in themselves, but they serve the author's purpose to take the reader back into the life of our ancestors and permit him to view that life in the spirit of the times. Many of the lists of names are given to supplement the chapter on genealogical matters. It is the hope of the author that the omissions or inaccuracies discovered will be charitably overlooked as inherent in a work of this kind prepared in a short period of time.

It is hoped that the illustrations in the book will be found a valuable collection. They have been prepared with no small outlay of time and money, and made possible by the coöperation of many of our citizens.

The author would acknowledge his indebtedness to all who have so generously given of their time and effort to assist in the work; especially to the late Mr. Crowell and Mr. Ayer for the part they performed; to the late Mr. Thomas D. Lancaster, who by his clear memory furnished many facts regarding the early days; to the late Matthew H. Taylor, also to Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Charles Kimball, Mr. Ezra B. Hall, Mr. Oscar Hall, Mrs. Edith Woodbury and Mr. George Thom, for valuable reminiscences furnished; to Mrs. D. A. Abbott, Miss Helen Frederick and Miss Ruth Doyen, for assistance with the copy and the proof.

That the work may be found acceptable to the many friends of Salem is the earnest desire of the author.

E. G.

Methuen, Mass.

July 24, 1907.

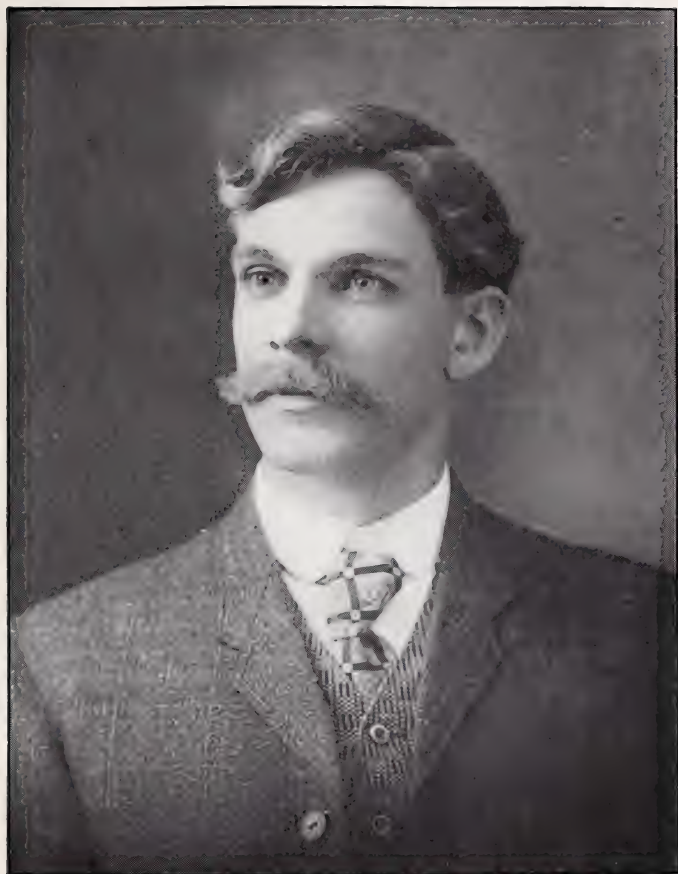
Introduction.

Since the present can be satisfactorily interpreted only through the illuminating knowledge of the past, it becomes necessary for us to rehearse the early history of New England, especially in its bearing upon New Hampshire and northern Massachusetts, in order to obtain the setting or historical background for the principal theme of our story. The many controversies that arose during the early days of the town of Salem were in most cases the direct outcome of unsettled disputes in the still earlier days of the first grantees of territorial and governmental rights. While in no less degree is it true that the success and progress of the community were the results of careful planning and energetic operation on the part of the builders of the town.

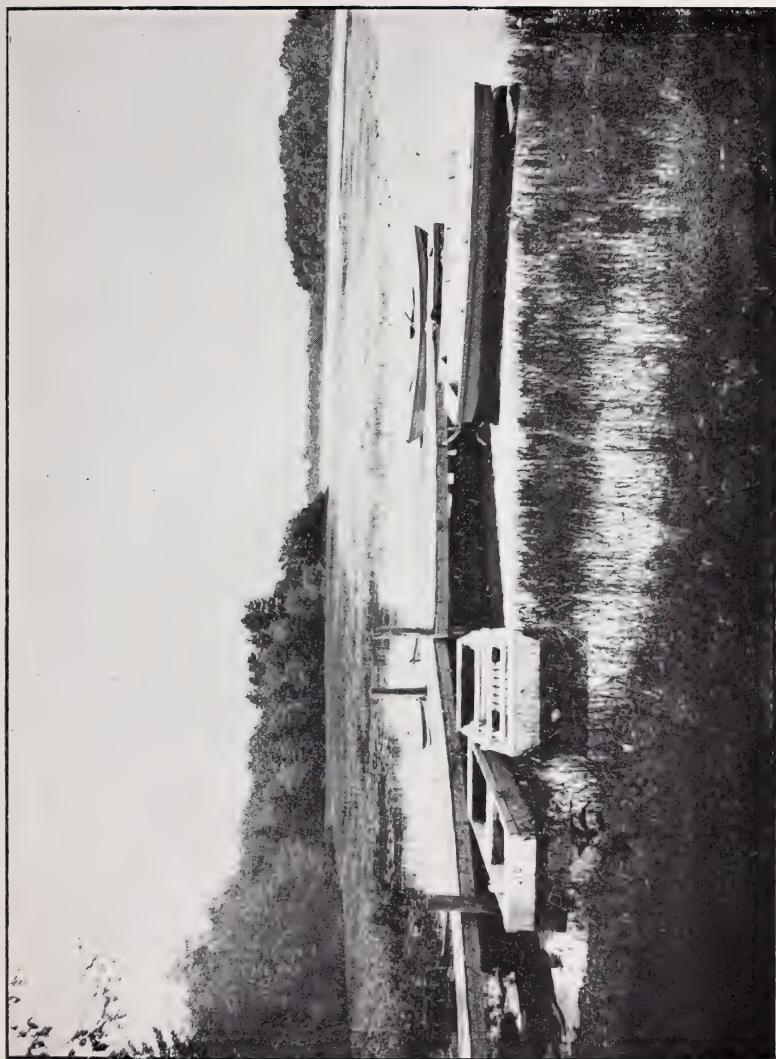
The early history of Salem is inextricably interwoven with that of two of the neighboring towns, Methuen and Haverhill, of which it was formerly a part. Lying on the state line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts and in part separated by it, these towns were compelled to bear great inconvenience caused by the unsettled question of location of this boundary line. Thus the early history of Haverhill and Methuen will be an essential preface to the settlement of Salem, after we have followed the earlier stages of colonization of the eastern New England wilderness. The interesting story of the discovery, exploration and occupation of the lands of the western hemisphere is not only generally well known in its essentials but is also slightly extraneous to the present work and therefore here omitted.

COUNCIL OF PLYMOUTH.

Our interest is first enlisted in the year 1620, when King James I of England gave his approval to an association of noblemen and prominent men of England known as "The Council of Plymouth for planting and governing colonies in New England



EDGAR GILBERT.



CROSBY WHARF, STILLWATER.

in America." The president of this council was Fernando Gorges and the secretary was Capt. John Mason. These two names are already familiar to all students of New England history, but their influence will be more fully appreciated from the fact that they were the two highest officers of this organization which was to have such vast territory at its disposal. For the king granted to the council all the land in North America lying between the fortieth and forty-eighth degrees north latitude—that is, from New Jersey to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The colonization of this vast region was expected to yield rich profits to those who should undertake it.

Already glowing reports of a fair land, with fine gardens and forests, occupied by a noble, healthy race of men, and furnishing sightly spots for habitations, had been brought home by those who had made voyages of exploration, notably Captain John Smith, who had visited the New England shores in 1614. The attention of many leading men was turned westward and the inducements offered by the Council of Plymouth were most alluring. The willingness with which grants of land were made, without due investigation into the geography of the country, was the cornerstone for long and bitter legal contention in the years that were to follow. Captain John Smith had made a chart of the coast, and this, with a few brief descriptions, constituted the principal source of information. But these gave no knowledge of the interior, consequently the various grants were frequently in direct contradiction to each other.

MASON AND GORGES.

Captain Mason and Fernando Gorges of course had the situation well in hand, and in the very year that the council was formed, 1620, Mason obtained from it a grant of all the land between the rivers Merrimack and Naumkeag, to the sources of each. This assumed that these two rivers were parallel and ran in an easterly direction for the entire length. The Naumkeag is the small stream at Salem, Mass., and is only twelve miles long.

Two years later, 1622, Mason and Gorges obtained from the Council of Plymouth a joint grant of land from the Merrimack River to Kennebunk in Maine, and extending inland as far as

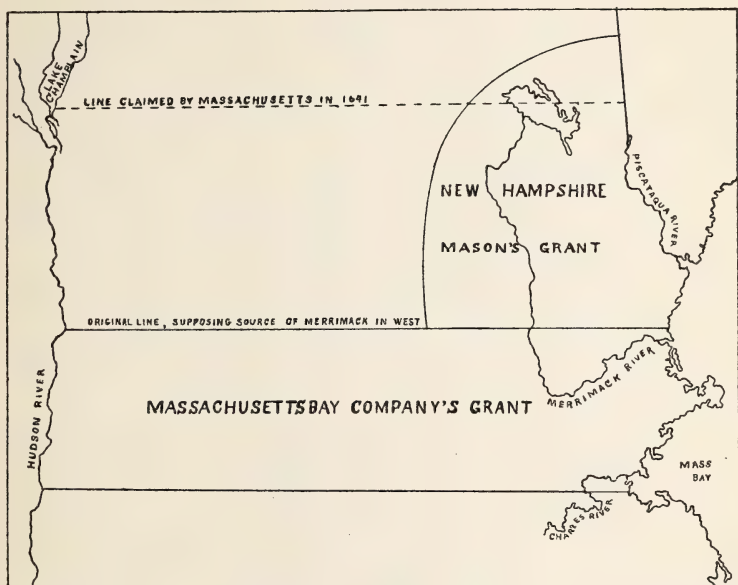
the Great Lakes. This grant, known as Laconia, proved of no great importance, as the movement for colonization demanded more specific and constricted boundaries. But under the Laconia grant Gorges gave a title of land to one David Thompson, a business man of Plymouth, England, who, with his wife and four men, came, in 1623, to the mouth of the Piscataqua River and became the first white settlers in New Hampshire, at Ordiorne's Point. Here they built a cabin, planted a considerable area of ground, and undertook some trade in furs with the Indians. This small beginning was destined to be the cornerstone of the flourishing city of Portsmouth, known as "Strawberry Bank" until 1653, when the name was changed by the Massachusetts General Court. Here we shall later find the seat of government of the province—a fitting tribute to the antiquity of the town. Thompson (also spelled Tomson) did not remain long on his new claim, but in 1626 moved to the island in Boston Harbor, which still bears his name.

In the same year, 1623, two brothers from England, Edward and William Hilton, obtained a grant similar to Thompson's, and settled in Cocheco, later called Dover, at the place now known as Dover Point.

THE TWO CONFLICTING GRANTS.

Up to this time matters had gone smoothly, as there were not many instances in which the authority of occupation of the land had come into question. In the next two years, however, were issued two grants which were in direct contradiction to each other and which caused trouble and dissension for nearly a century and a half. It came about in this way: On March 19, 1628, a charter was granted to Sir Henry Roswell and others in behalf of the Massachusetts Bay Company, for jurisdiction over all territory between two lines, one "three miles north of Monomack (Merrimack) River or any part thereof," the other three miles south of the Charles River, and extending from the Atlantic Ocean to the South Sea, as Lake Champlain was then called. The limited knowledge of geography here repeated the error found in Mason's deed of 1620, namely the supposition that the Merrimack held an easterly course throughout its entire

length. In March, one year later, King James I gave a royal charter to the Massachusetts Bay Company which practically recites that given by the Council of Plymouth. And now comes the companion piece to this enactment. On November 7, 1629, the Council of Plymouth gave Captain Mason a new grant from a point three miles north of the Merrimack, extending westward into the country sixty miles, thence on this radius to a point sixty miles from the mouth of the Piscataqua River in a line extending beyond its headwaters. The accompanying chart,



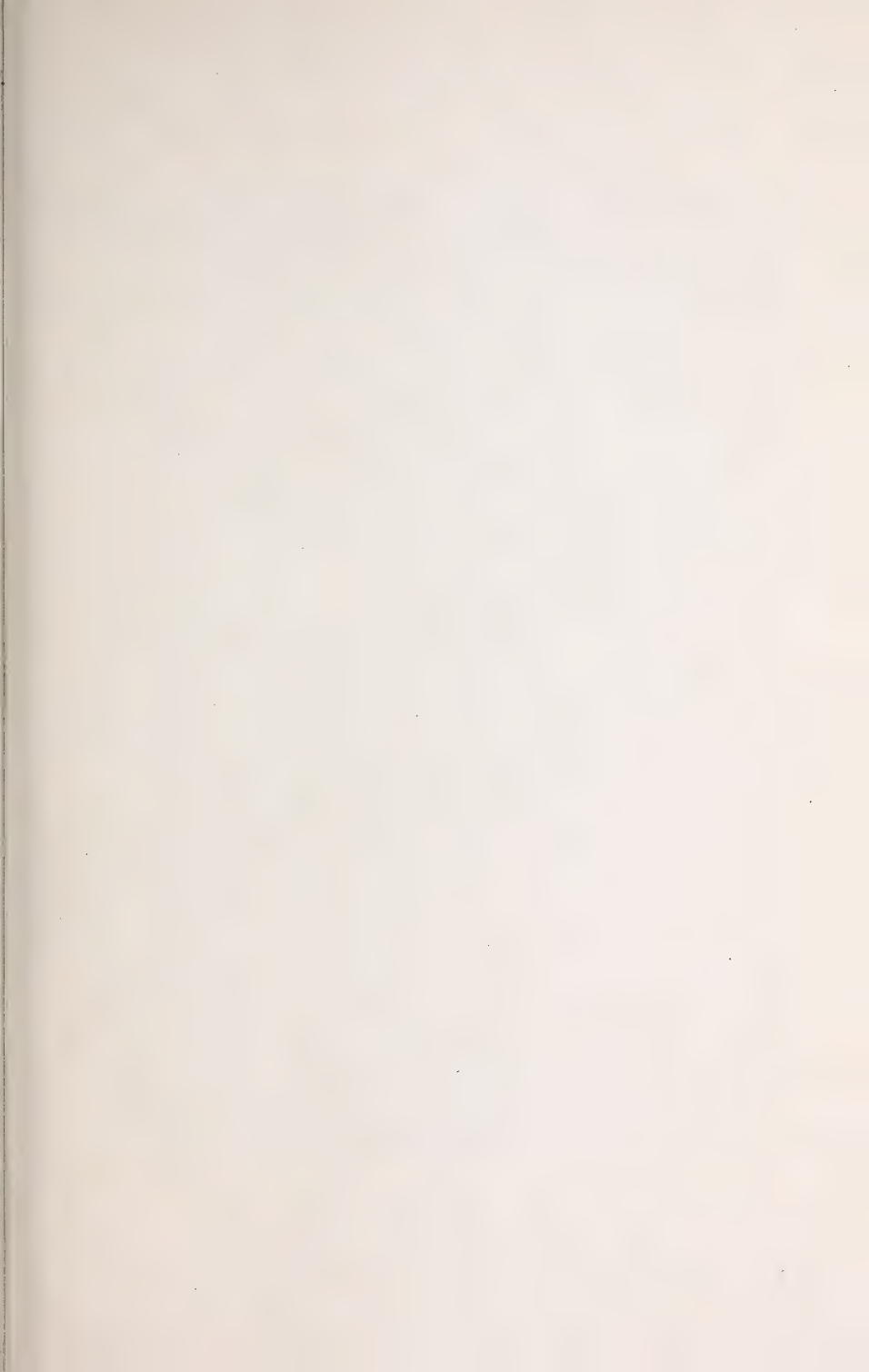
Mason's Grant

after a drawing by George Mitchell, who ran the eastern section of the boundary line between the provinces of Massachusetts and New Hampshire in 1741, shows the location of these grants to Mason, and to the Massachusetts Bay Company. The dotted line shows the boundary claimed by Massachusetts after exploration had revealed the fact that the Merrimack had its origin to the northward instead of in the west. Mason named this tract of land New Hampshire after the county of Hampshire

in England. It was something more than one third of the area of the present state and included approximately the land now known as the counties of Rockingham, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Strafford, Belknap, and the lower half of Carroll.

In 1634 Mason bought of Gorges all claim to his share of the grant. Doubtless Gorges was influenced to sell by the apparent difficulty of accomplishing much with so vast, indefinite and uninhabited possessions, for he at once turned his attention to the development of his colony, which Thompson had started at the mouth of the Piscataqua. Mason died in 1635, leaving his property to his grandson, Robert Tufton, on condition that he take the name of Mason. Robert was but a boy, and very soon manifested his inability to manage so large a proposition as was before him. Trouble with the Indians caused the New Hampshire colonists to seek protection from the better developed province of Massachusetts, and very soon this neighboring government assumed control of the affairs in Mason's land. In fact a decree was issued in 1641 by the General Court of Massachusetts to the effect that its northern boundary extended to the Piscataqua River. It is significant that just a century later the division line between the provinces was permanently established.

In response to the repeated protests of young Mason, the Massachusetts legislature established a committee in 1652 to investigate the boundary question. This committee, with a promptness characteristic of the progressive legislators of the Bay State, found that the headwaters of the Merrimack were in Lake Winnepesaukee, and at once claimed that their northern line extended eastward from a point three miles north of the outlet of the lake to a point on the eastern bank of the Piscataqua in the same latitude, and westward to Lake Champlain. For did not their grant from the Council of Plymouth state specifically "three miles north of ——— any part thereof"? This was too much for Mason. He saw the futility of appealing to men who so well understood how to interpret legal documents, and still he knew the validity of his own claim. He would take the case to a higher court. After appeals to authorities in England the controversy was at last brought before the king. But the





RESIDENCE OF ARTHUR C. HALL. (M 248).



WILLIAM G. CROWELL HOMESTEAD. (M 457)

years had flown, Mason had become an old man, the long struggle had worn upon him, and in 1691 he laid down his arms and passed on, leaving as his heirs his two sons, Robert Tufton Mason and John Tufton Mason.

These sons had slight relish for the contest that had wasted their father's strength, and promptly sold their claim to Samuel Allen. With him the title lay undisturbed, and after his death was not demanded by his heirs, who really never felt that they had a very good claim to it.

Meantime the settlement of the province had progressed rapidly, a stable government had been established, towns chartered, and the idea of any private ownership of territorial title had been nearly outgrown. The province government had taken up the quarrel with Massachusetts and the numerous petitions and ambassadors to the king succeeded in obtaining a settlement. In 1720 Henry Newman, Esq., was appointed agent to prepare maps and charts and present the matter to the king, "since no headway can be made in dealing with Massachusetts." This action was brought about by petitions from the several towns, especially along the borders, to the General Court or to the Governor's Council at Portsmouth. It will later appear that the citizens of Salem were very active in their efforts to secure a satisfactory settlement of the line.

The great importance to the town of Salem of this question of the southern boundary of New Hampshire justifies a review of the history of the final adjustment. The claims advanced by the two provinces were so conflicting as to make it uncertain on which side of the line the border towns, as Salem, would be placed.

Between 1734 and 1737, New Hampshire sent two men before the king as agents to procure royal intervention in behalf of the weaker province. The first of these men was John Ringe, who was followed by John Tomlinson. So forcibly did they present their case that the king, with the advice of his privy council, appointed on April 9, 1737, a commission composed of fifteen members, selected from the councillors of the neighboring provinces of Nova Scotia, Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey, "for Settling, Adjusting and determining the Respective

boundaries of Our said Provinces of the Mass^a Bay & New Hampshire in dispute as aforesaid."

According to instructions the commissioners met at Hampton on September 1, 1737, and proceeded to hear fully the evidence and arguments presented for their consideration by committees appointed by the legislatures of the two provinces. The claim presented by New Hampshire was that the "Southern Boundary of Said Province should begin at the end three miles North from the Middle of the Channel of Merrimack River where it runs into the Atlantic Ocean, and from thence should run on a Straight Line West up into the Main Land (toward the South Sea) until it meets with His Majesty's other governments."

Massachusetts' claim was very different. The line was defined as "beginning at the Sea three English miles north from the black Rocks So called at the Mouth of the River Merrimack as it emptied it Self into the Sea Sixty years agoe, thence running Parralel with the River as fare Northward as the Crotch or parting of the River, thence due North as far as a certain tree Commonly known for more than Seventy Years past by name of Indicots Tree Standing three English miles Northward of said Crotch or parting of Merrimack River, and from thence due West to the South Sea."

This line would follow the river, three miles distant, from its mouth to above Franklin, N. H., where the Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee rivers flow together, and thence due west to cross the Connecticut River near Windsor, Vt.

The commission heard all the evidence fairly and ably, then adjourned for six weeks to allow the contestants to file appeals, should they wish to do so, from the decision of the court, which was of the following indefinite purport: If the charter from William and Mary to the Province of Massachusetts Bay included all the land to the north of the Merrimack that belonged to the late Colony of Massachusetts Bay under the charter from Charles I, then the claim of Massachusetts should be upheld. But if it did not embrace all this land, then New Hampshire was in the right.

During the six weeks following, both parties were to prepare

and file their appeals; and New Hampshire was all but "frozen out" by the methods employed by her rivals. At this time Hon. Jonathan Belcher was governor of both provinces. He was a Massachusetts man and therefore was not greatly delighted that the claims of the New Hampshire agents were manifestly more potent than those of his own province. For convenience he had assembled the legislatures of the two provinces near the place of hearing, at the towns of Salisbury, Mass., and Hampton Falls, N. H. On the day before the above decision was rendered, he prorogued the New Hampshire legislature to the day before the commissioners were to meet to receive the appeals, while the Massachusetts legislature remained in session and carefully planned their appeal. Nevertheless the New Hampshire men were ready to act at once upon assembling, and had their appeal ready to file, though without the approval of the governor and his council (which he was careful not to have in session). Massachusetts protested against the appeal on the ground that it was not approved, but it was of no use.

Both parties having appealed, the case went before the king. Here New Hampshire was represented by Mr. Paris, a very shrewd and learned lawyer, and so well did he present his case, also because of the weak opposition of Massachusetts, that on August 5, 1740, the king in council rendered the following judgment:

"Ord^d and adjudged

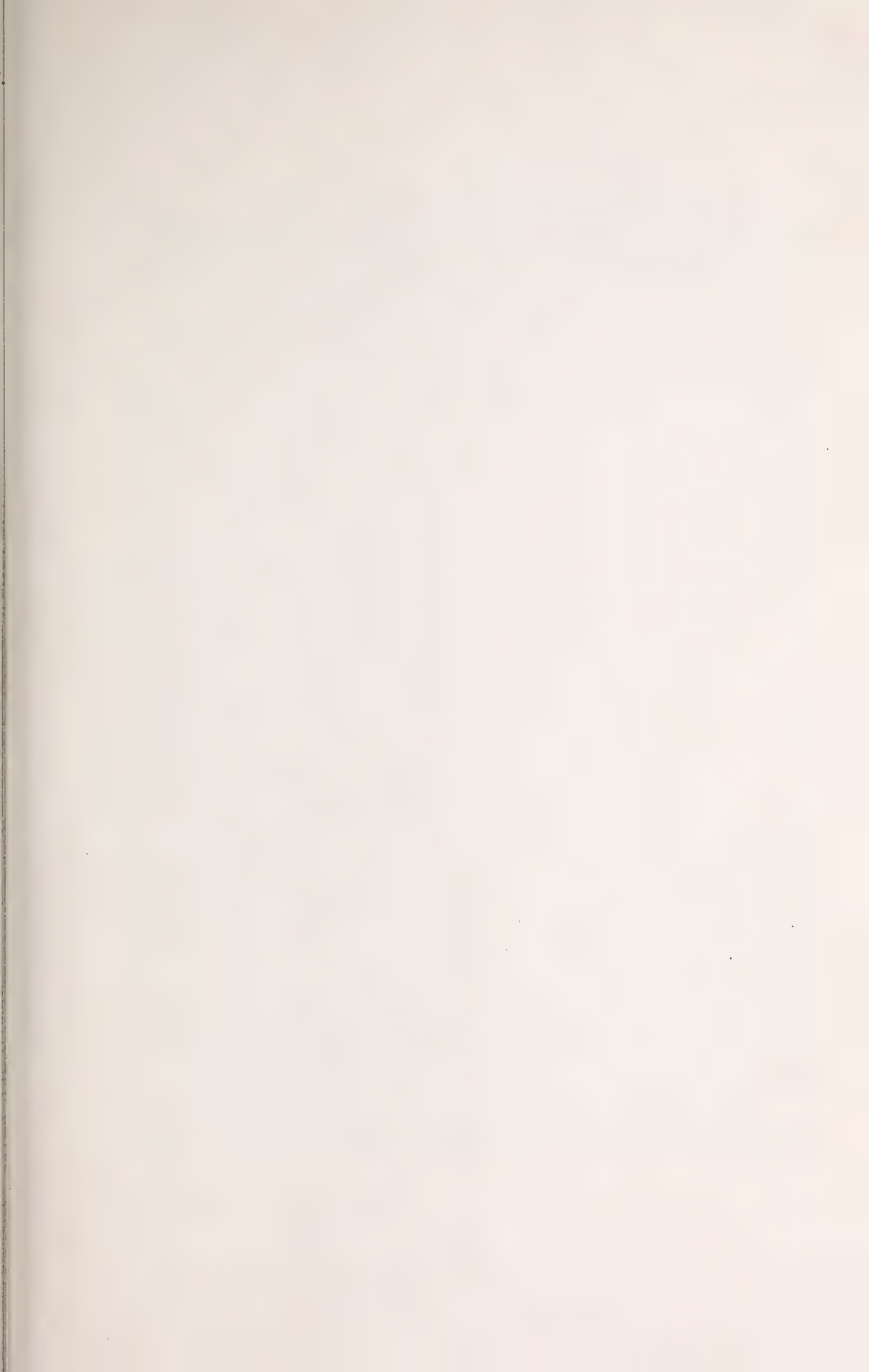
"That the Northern Boundaries of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay are and be a Similar Curve Line pursuing the Course of the Merrimack River at three Miles Distance on the North side thereof beginning at the Atlantick Ocean and ending at a Point due North of a Place in the Plan returned by the Commiss^{rs} called Pawtucket Falls and a Strait Line drawn from thence due West cross the said River till it meets with his Majestys other Governm^{ts}."

Here we have the settlement of the old error in the early geography. To the king and his council it was patent that the first grants were intended to be separated east and west, as the river was at that time supposed to flow eastward. By this decision New Hampshire obtained a large area, including about

thirty towns more than she had claimed. Governor Belcher was ordered to have the boundary line determined and surveyed accordingly. But instead of dividing the expense between the two provinces, as was intended, he put the whole burden upon New Hampshire, as Massachusetts refused to help run a line which would take from her so much land. He appointed George Mitchell to run the curved line from the Atlantic to Pawtucket Falls just above Lowell, and Richard Hazzen as the surveyor for the "strait line due west." The entire line was completed in 1741, and is substantially the same as that recognized today. It was surveyed by a joint commission of the two states in 1825, as some inaccuracies in the lines of the Mitchell-Hazzen survey had been discovered. No agreement as to any change was arrived at, and the line stood thus until 1885. Then another joint commission was appointed by the two states, which made extensive surveys and permanently established all lines and corners. The finding of this commission was formally accepted by the legislatures of the two states, thus settling for all time the controversy which had lasted for nearly two centuries.

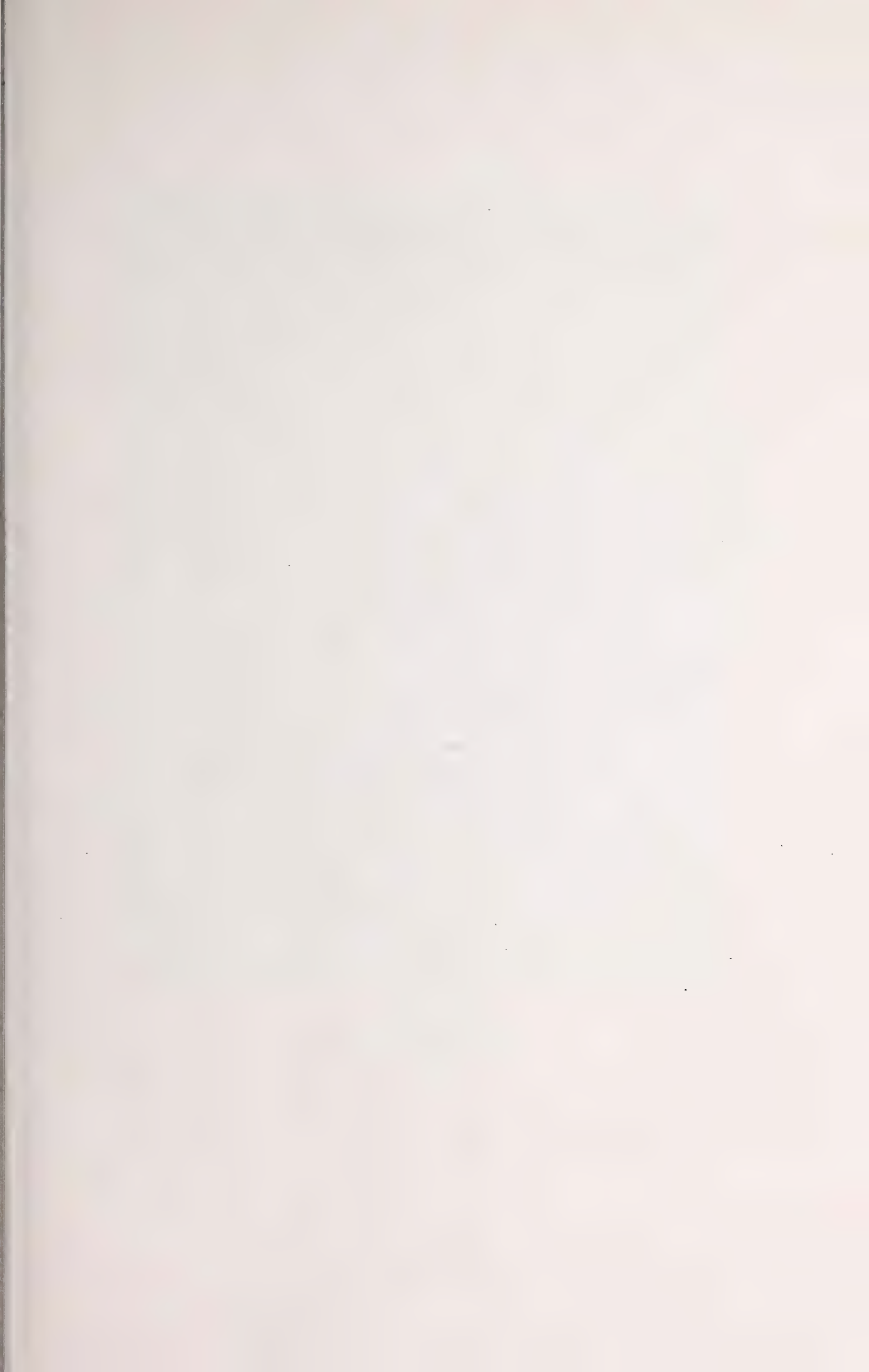
MASONIAN PROPRIETORS.

The decree of the king had put an end to the claim of Massachusetts for jurisdiction over New Hampshire territory. But very soon the question of ownership was to be brought up again from a different direction. It happened that John Tufton Mason, who had sold his claim to Samuel Allen, had a son, also named John Tufton Mason, who came forward in 1746 with a claim to the lands of his great great grandfather, Captain John Mason, on the grounds that his father and his uncle, Robert, had no right to give a deed of the property for a period longer than their own lives. He tried to sell his rights to the Province of New Hampshire (considerately omitting any claim that it should revert in turn to *his* heirs after his death). The parties having authority in the province, however, were slow to act, while Mason was more than ready to sell. Accordingly he turned his attention to private capital. A company was organized at Portsmouth, composed of twelve prominent citizens, and known as the Lords Proprietors. After careful investigation of





CHARLES KIMBALL HOMESTEAD. (M 330)





ISAAC WOODBURY.

Mason's claim they bought it for fifteen hundred pounds sterling. They then set about assuming control of their new property. No attempt was made to oppose the Province government, but merely to exercise the rights of ownership over the territory. The first meeting of the Masonian Proprietors, as they are known to us, was held on May 14, 1748. The first grant of land was made December 3 of the same year.

No attempt was made to exercise authority over the old towns already incorporated. Quit claim deeds were given to seventeen of these east of the Merrimack, which had been granted by the province without consulting the heirs of Captain Mason. Liberal terms were offered for settling new towns in the unincorporated districts. The granting of Salem, which was the twentieth of the proprietors' grants, will be referred to in a subsequent chapter. The usual method of procedure was to give deeds of the land, establish a unified settlement, and then obtain a charter from the Province government; but frequently this order was reversed.

By the time of the outbreak of the Revolution nearly all of the Mason land had been disposed of. The large number of towns in the state, especially in the southern half, which were incorporated between 1748 and 1775 is a direct testimonial to the recognized validity of the Masonian claim to authority of the title, in that the deeds granted by the proprietors were honored as incontestable rights.

WHEELWRIGHT'S DEED.

The heirs of Captain Mason were not the only claimants to authority of ownership. In the south central part of the province a great chief lived and ruled. His domain extended from the foothills of the White Mountains even south of the Merrimack River, and his law was acknowledged by all the tribes within this vast tract. This chief was Passaconaway of the Penacooks, who were located near Concord. They were a very powerful tribe, who largely by the sagacity and prowess of their chieftain held dominion over all the tribes in the neighborhood. It was the custom of the early settlers to purchase their land from the tribe having jurisdiction in that locality. But no

sales could be made in this region without the sanction of Passaconaway, who was, however, very well disposed toward the settlers. Now Rev. John Wheelwright desired a grant in the southern part of New Hampshire, and in 1638, even within three years of the death of Captain Mason, he obtained a deed from Wehanownowit, Sagamore of Piscataquacke, with the sanction of Passaconaway, whom Wheelwright considered the real owner of the land. The grant called for land from three miles north of the Merrimack, thirty miles deep from the coast, and about square, extending to the mouth of the Piscataqua River. Reservation was made, however, of the "broken-up lands," also of the right to fish and hunt. It will be seen that the territory was the southeast corner of the state, corresponding very nearly with the present county of Rockingham.

This John Wheelwright was the founder of Exeter, and a man of great influence because of his scholarly attainments. He had been a citizen of Massachusetts Bay Colony, a right which he is said to have forfeited because of his avowed belief in the separation of church and state.

There is another Wheelwright deed, the validity of which has been seriously questioned. It is supposed to have been given in 1629, or nine years prior to that referred to above. The territory designated in the two deeds was in part identical, the earlier including the larger area. This deed of 1629 has been declared a forgery by no less authorities than Hon. James Savage, formerly president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Rev. Dr. Bouton, president of the New Hampshire Historical Society. By others, however, of equal prestige in historical circles, the deed is credited as a valid instrument.

Many of the early settled towns took precautions to secure title from the Wheelwright heirs. The Scotch-Irish colony which settled Londonderry sent a committee of two, Rev. Mr. McGregor and Samuel Graves, to secure a deed from Col. John Wheelwright of Wells, Me., in May, 1719. Colonel John was grandson of the original grantee of the land.

The Wheelwright claim never had any direct influence upon Salem, as the source of authority here was at Haverhill, with the later sanction of the Masonian Proprietors.

We have traced the early settlement of southern New Hampshire, considered the various conflicting claims to territorial title and followed the general steps in the determining of the line separating the provinces of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The more specific and detailed treatment of these subjects, which will be necessary to the local interest that we as residents here feel, has been reserved for its more proper place in the chapter setting forth the settlement and early growth of the town.

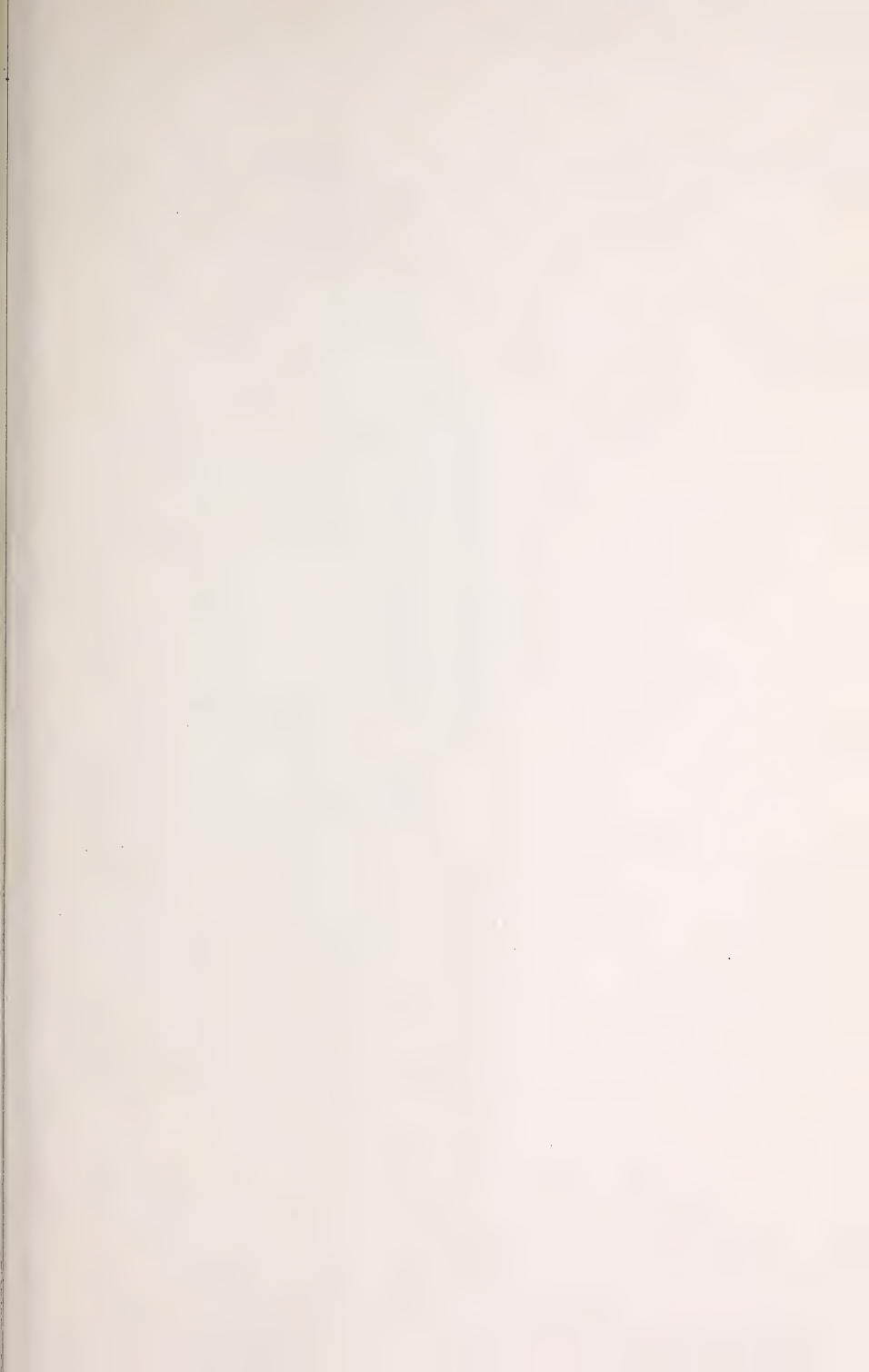
CHAPTER I.

Topography.

LOCATION AND SIZE.

The town of Salem is situated in the southeastern part of New Hampshire, occupying the extreme southern point of Rockingham County. It is bounded on the north by Derry, west by Windham, south by Pelham and Methuen, east by Methuen, Haverhill and Atkinson. The boundary from Pelham-Methuen corner to the Haverhill-Atkinson corner is the state line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The bounds by lines and corners, as recorded in the reports of perambulations by the selectmen of adjoining towns, show a very considerable variation. This may be accounted for in most cases by two causes—incorrect allowance for magnetic variation from true points of the compass, and errors in making or copying the reports of the surveys. Following are the correct *magnetic* directions for the town boundaries; an allowance of about twelve degrees and thirty minutes should be made for the true lines.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the town, at Lower Crank Corner so called, thence south $87^{\circ} 10'$ east 556.36 rods, to the corner of Derry and Atkinson; thence south 6° west 36.32 rods, thence south $25^{\circ} 15'$ east 398 rods, thence south $25^{\circ} 10'$ east 161 rods, thence south $89^{\circ} 30'$ west 16.6 rods, thence south $21^{\circ} 30'$ west 371 rods, thence north $89^{\circ} 30'$ east 309 rods, thence south $25^{\circ} 30'$ east 176 rods to the corner of Atkinson on the state line, near Captain's Pond; thence by the state line south $49^{\circ} 56'$ west 508 rods, thence south $7^{\circ} 54'$ west 1159 rods to the extreme south corner of the town in Strongwater Meadow, thence north $62^{\circ} 18'$ west 691 rods, thence north $87^{\circ} 53'$ west 226 rods, thence south $79^{\circ} 19'$ west 137 rods to the corner of Pelham on the state line; here the boundary ceases to follow the state line; thence on Pelham line north $30^{\circ} 41'$ west 375 rods, thence north $67^{\circ} 6'$





DANIEL TAYLOR HOMESTEAD. (M 630)



PANORAMA VIEW OF SALEM



AGE FROM SPICKET HILL.



BRIDGE BY WHEELER'S MILL.



west 411 rods to the corner of Windham line; thence on Windham line north $42^{\circ} 30'$ east 1113 rods, across Canobie Lake, thence north 35° east 435 rods, across Hitty Titty Pond, thence north $1^{\circ} 45'$ east 575 rods to the Derry line at the point first mentioned.

It will be seen that this irregular tract of land has a perimeter of almost twenty-four miles. Its maximum length is about eight miles, from the southeast at Strongwater Meadow to the northwest at Crank Corner. (This name is derived from the fact that the southern line of Derry here makes an offset, like a crank on a shaft.) The average width of the town is slightly more than three miles. The area is almost twenty-five square miles; more exactly, it is 15,889 acres.

VILLAGES.

Like almost any town of any considerable area, Salem includes within its limits several well-defined villages and hamlets. With the single exception of the two main villages, these are separated by long stretches of sparsely populated territory. Since the development of a community is usually closely associated with its industrial growth, we reserve the treatment of the several divisions of the town for the chapter on industrial history. However, we present here such facts as are needed for an adequate conception of the topography of the town, by giving the location and general description of each village or hamlet. Of the former there are three—Salem Depot, Salem Center and North Salem; of the latter five—Canobie Lake, Cowbell Corner, Millville, Messer's and Wheeler's Mill.

The most active community at the present time is Salem Depot, which is favored by its location on the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad between Manchester and Lawrence. This is a village rendered attractive by its well-kept residences and its fine shade trees. Situated in one of the least picturesque parts of the town, with, for the most part, a level or slightly rolling surface, it owes its beauty largely to the artistic element in the make-up of its citizens. As it is the most recently built-up part of the town it has above all the rest the appearance of a suburban residential settlement, since the buildings are of a

more modern style of architecture than in other parts of the town.

Within the Depot Village are about one hundred and twenty-five dwelling houses, two churches, a school house, railroad station, hotel, eight stores, grain mill, large shoe factory, electric power plant, post-office, law office, hose company, livery stable, blacksmith's shop, barber shop and laundry. The splendid car barns of the Southern New Hampshire Electric Railway Company are located on the outskirts of the village, toward the Center. By the lines of this company the Depot and Center villages are connected with the cities of Lawrence, Lowell, Nashua and Haverhill. All of the buildings above named are centered about the intersection of Main Street, running nearly due east and west, with the Londonderry Turnpike. Both of these roads are macadamized throughout this village, giving an added air of order and neatness to the general effect.

Leaving this village toward the northwest, one at once comes upon the beautiful hills and wooded vales about the shores of Canobie Lake. Nay, we are still within the village confines when we see from the height of land on Policy Street the road winding away up the slope of the western hills, the broad, rolling fields separated by the long lines of rough stone wall and studded with orchard trees, the farmhouses nestling beneath the shade of majestic elms, and beyond, as a background to the scene, the tops of waving pines. Along the base of the ridge on which we stand, and separating it from the range of hills beyond, flows the brook which night and day, summer or winter, makes this spot charming with its song, and brings delight to those who will but hear.

The village next in importance from the population view point is Salem Center. This is the patriarchal member of the town family. Here is to be found the scene of the early fight for existence, when all about were wildernesses teeming with foes. Here is the home of the history of the old town; it is Salem. This village lies slightly to the southeast from the geographical center of the town, upon the banks of the Spicket River. The land is even more level than that at the Depot, although on the east side of the river it rises to the greatest height within the town. The impression which one receives as he passes through

this settlement is that of a quiet country town, peaceful and contented in the possession of its traditions. This effect is due largely to the ancient appearance of many of the buildings, notably the town house and the Ewins building, as well as many of the residences. It is due also to the directions of the roads, which meet at irregular angles, forming small triangular spaces, or squares, rather than intersecting at right angles, as do those in more modern towns. In one of these triangles lies the common, for one hundred years the site of the meeting house and the scene of all town activity.

At the Center are two churches, two cemeteries, a schoolhouse, post-office, store, one large shoeshop and a heel shop, blacksmith's shop, town house, public library, hose company, lock-up, and bicycle repair shop, besides about sixty-five dwellings.

The electric railway line passes through the village in Main Street, which is macadamized as far as Pine Grove Cemetery. The Lawrence Road is also macadamized for a considerable distance. These smooth, broad roads, lined on either side with beautiful elms and maples, add no small contribution to the quiet dignity of the place.

Four miles from the Center to the northward lies North Salem, a small village situated also on the banks of the Spicket, but unlike both of the other villages of the town, it is surrounded by rugged hills and wild scenery. It is built up about the enlarged junction of three roads, which were originally trod as routes to the saw-mill on the upper part of the stream. In this part of the town the Spicket crosses the line of the highway three times, in each case forming a very attractive bit of landscape. The first is where it flows beneath a rustic bridge near Cowbell Corner, after splashing its way noisily down a rough channel fringed with alder bushes; again at North Salem Village, where it leaves the mill pond on the north side of the road and plunges down over a dam built of large, round rocks, which churn the waters into a heavy spray; and lastly, just above Wheeler's Mill, as the stream broadens out to form the mill pond.

North Salem boasts but one church, being less populous than the other two villages. It has two stores, post-office, schoolhouse, cemetery, two woolen mills, and about forty-five dwellings. De-

nied the privilege of the railroad, it has not had the opportunity for growth that has been the fortune of other communities.

Besides these three villages there are five hamlets, if they may be so called, where the groups of buildings are more or less scattered. The first of these has been built up about the railroad station, the other four about an industrial activity of the past.

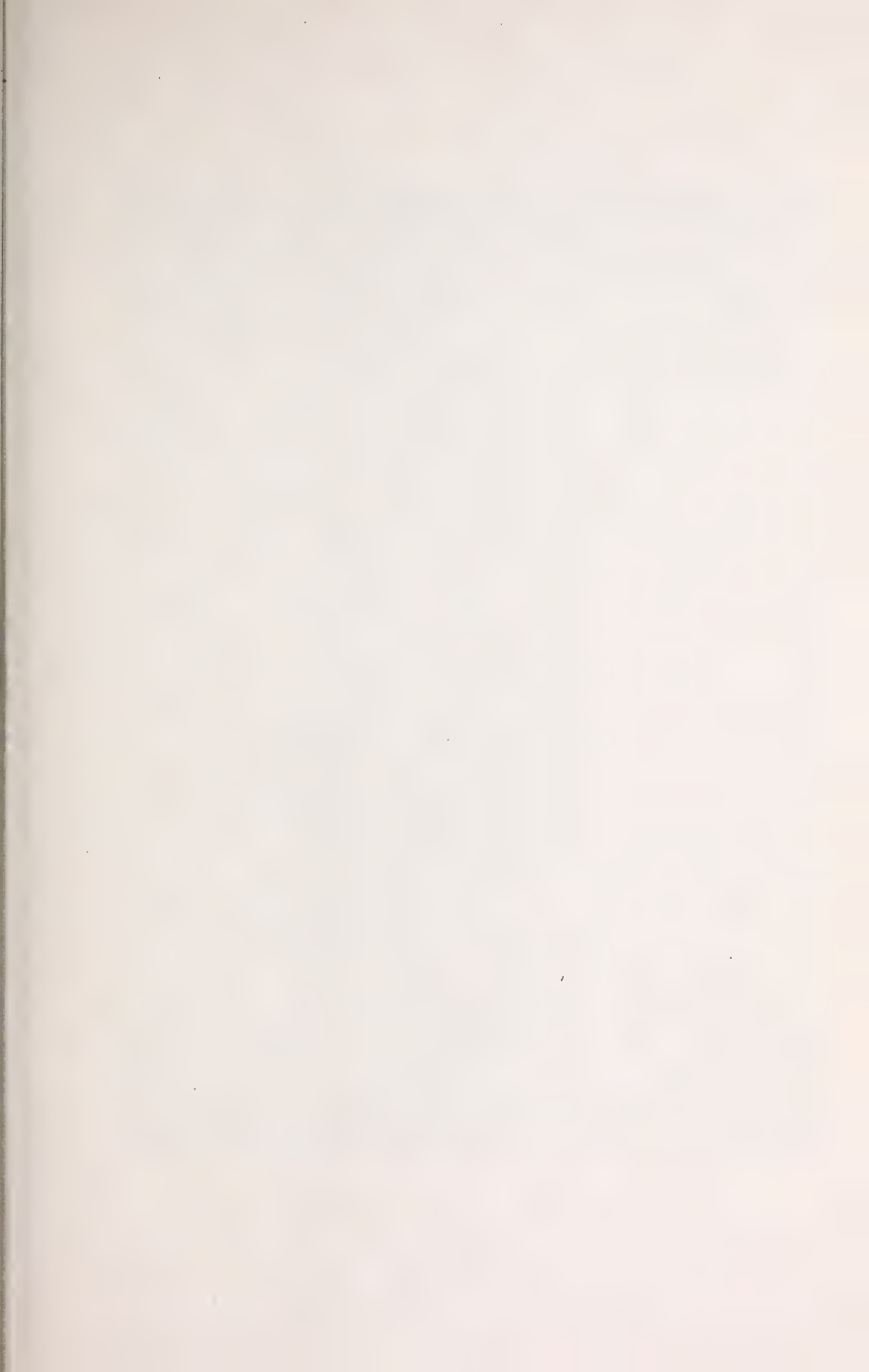
Canobie Lake is a small group of houses near the station of that name at the center of the western side of the town, near the head of the lake. The houses in the immediate vicinity are all in Windham, but there are several more scattered along the roads in Salem. There are but three buildings at the railroad—the station, blacksmith's shop, and a store in which is the post-office.

Cowbell Corner, situated at the extreme northeast corner, is so called because of the small bell that hung in the belfry of a woolen mill that stood here some years ago. Once the scene of great business activity, the place exhibits today only the dwelling houses which were built in its "palmy days" and the ruins of the old dam and canal. There are seven houses at the Corner, while several others and a schoolhouse are about half a mile away.

Millville, named thus because of the mills and factories which were built on Hitty Titty brook, at the foot of the southern slope of Zion's Hill, is a small gathering of about ten houses, a schoolhouse, and a shoeshop not at this time in operation.

Messer's (now called Hampshire Road, though we keep the old name because of its historical significance) lies at the extreme southeast corner of the town, and consists at the present time of about twenty houses, a railroad station, and a schoolhouse nearly three quarters of a mile away. The only industry is represented by the blacksmith's shop, which at the present time is not in use. This settlement flourished long before the building of the railroad.

Wheeler's Mill derives its name from the factory of John W. Wheeler, standing on the bank of the Spicket a little over half way from the Center to North Salem. The hills here are very abrupt, forming a deep ravine through which the river flows. In this neighborhood were formerly to be found many spots attrac-





DAM AT NORTH SALEM. (M 565)
(See page 24.)

tive because of their natural beauty; but the recent years have seen many a noble pine beside the winding road felled to earth, bearing with it the travelers' joy, of which it was the source.

Besides the mill here are fifteen houses and a schoolhouse, scattered along the road for a distance of a mile and a quarter.

ELEVATIONS.

Taking as our base of calculations the land at the townhouse, we begin at an altitude of one hundred feet above the sea level. The central part of the town may be considered a rolling plain, approximately enclosed by the Turnpike, Bluff Street and the Spicket. From all sides the land slopes gently upward, here and there rising to a considerable height. The highest point within the town is the summit of Spicket Hill, which is three hundred and fifty-four feet above the sea. The outlook from this point is charming, revealing the surrounding villages and towns hiding among the wooded hills, which rise one above the other until they fade, indistinguishable in the dim distance. The river can be clearly traced, twisting its crooked way like a huge serpent through the broad meadows, now swirling along the foot of the great hill, now by a broad bend carrying its murmured message to the silent dwellers in the graveyard yonder.

The second highest land is along the Salem-Windham boundary, between Hitty Titty Pond and Crank Corner. It is away from the road, therefore not very familiar to many residents of the town. It is about three hundred and twenty-five feet high, and covered with woods.

About equal in height to this is the hill on the Cross farm near Canobie Lake, where the highway is in one part more than three hundred feet above the sea.

The crest of Zion's Hill, toward the north part of the town, rises to a height of two hundred and forty-eight feet. Unlike Spicket Hill, this elevation has very little timber growth to obstruct the view, a fact which renders it one of the most sightly spots in the town. As the road leads directly over the summit the view from here is more easily accessible than that from the higher eminence to the south.

The highest part of Policy Street, near the residence of Mr.

Arthur Hall at the Depot village, is almost exactly on a level with the top of Zion's Hill, or nearly two hundred and fifty feet high. We have already spoken of the scenery in this locality as being particularly charming.

Two hills in North Salem should be mentioned here, one near King's Corner being twenty feet higher than either Zion's Hill or Policy Street, the other known as Pattee's Hill, the same height as Zion's Hill, southeast of Cowbell Corner. Toward the foot of Providence Hill on the east, and also in the southwest part of the town, the land rises slightly above two hundred feet in several places. Many of the roads are very conveniently (?) laid out directly over these steep hills, a condition, however, by no means peculiar to Salem. The early settlers, as a safeguard against Indian surprises, built their homes upon the hills. To these homes the roads were gradually trodden until they became permanent.

WATER COURSES.

While the preceding description of the high lands of Salem shows them to be scattered fairly uniformly over the town except in the central and southern parts, it is clearly evident that there is a general slope toward the south, where the low lands open out to join the broad valley of the Merrimack. This southern declivity is plainly shown by the direction of the water courses. The entire area of the town is drained by the Spicket River system, which drains seven ponds, four within the town and three lying in the neighboring towns to the northward. Each of these in Salem, namely, Canobie, Hitty Titty, World's End and Captain's, pours out its waters through the brook which bears the same name. The entire system is located and traced here by separating it into its six members. The convenience of giving at this time the history and importance of each member seems sufficient justification for digressing from the strictly topographical treatment of this part of our subject. Such information as may more properly be placed in some later part of the work has been reserved.

SPICKET RIVER.

The derivation of the name Spicket is not absolutely certain, several accounts having been handed down. The most likely and acceptable is that it was taken from a tribe of Indians who inhabited the region about the falls in Methuen, known as the Spiggott Indians. Certainly the name has all of the "ear-marks" of Indian origin. The spelling is found as Spigot, Spiggot and Spiggott. The clerks having the responsibility of casting the early records were not always proficient in the matter of spelling, nor so imbued with the spirit of research as to always trace the name to its proper form. This was as true of their own names as of the common words of every day usage. But the clerk of Haverhill at the time the Spicket was first known to the settlers was fortunately a man of rare qualities, a scholar graduated from Harvard, Major Nathaniel Saltonstall. His spelling of the name of our river, at the time when the Indian name was not yet a mere memory, is not the same as we spell it today, but *Spiggott*.

Someone has discovered a record of later date, bearing the spelling "Speekit," and has ingeniously formulated the theory that the original Indian name of the river was too difficult for the white men, who requested the Indians to "speak it" again, that they might catch the sound. But this is certainly a mere corrupt spelling, and from an illiterate source long after the true name had been firmly established.

The Spicket is generally supposed to have its source in Island Pond, just beyond the northern boundary of Salem, lying in Derry, Atkinson and Hampstead. However, Wash Pond in Hampstead empties its waters into Island Pond, and if we consider this brook to be a part of the river, then the Spicket must be said to flow *through* Island Pond. Still there are several other large inlets to this body of water, while there is certainly no evidence of an integral current *in* Island Pond. Thus it seems reasonable to designate this pond as the origin of the river, rather than Wash Pond.

About a half mile below the outlet of the pond the Spicket enters Salem near Cowbell Corner. The course is along a declivity, affording a location for a dam. Formerly the water power here was used for various industries.

Following its southward direction, the stream descends to North Salem village, where a second dam was located, at the site of the Bickford mill. This has gone to ruin since the erection of the large dam at Taylor's mill, near the meetinghouse. Just below this is the fourth dam on the river after its entry into the town. This one is near the Atlas Worsted mill, at the crossing of the river and the road. The cut here presented gives a partial idea of the scene, showing the ruins of the Taylor mill in the background.

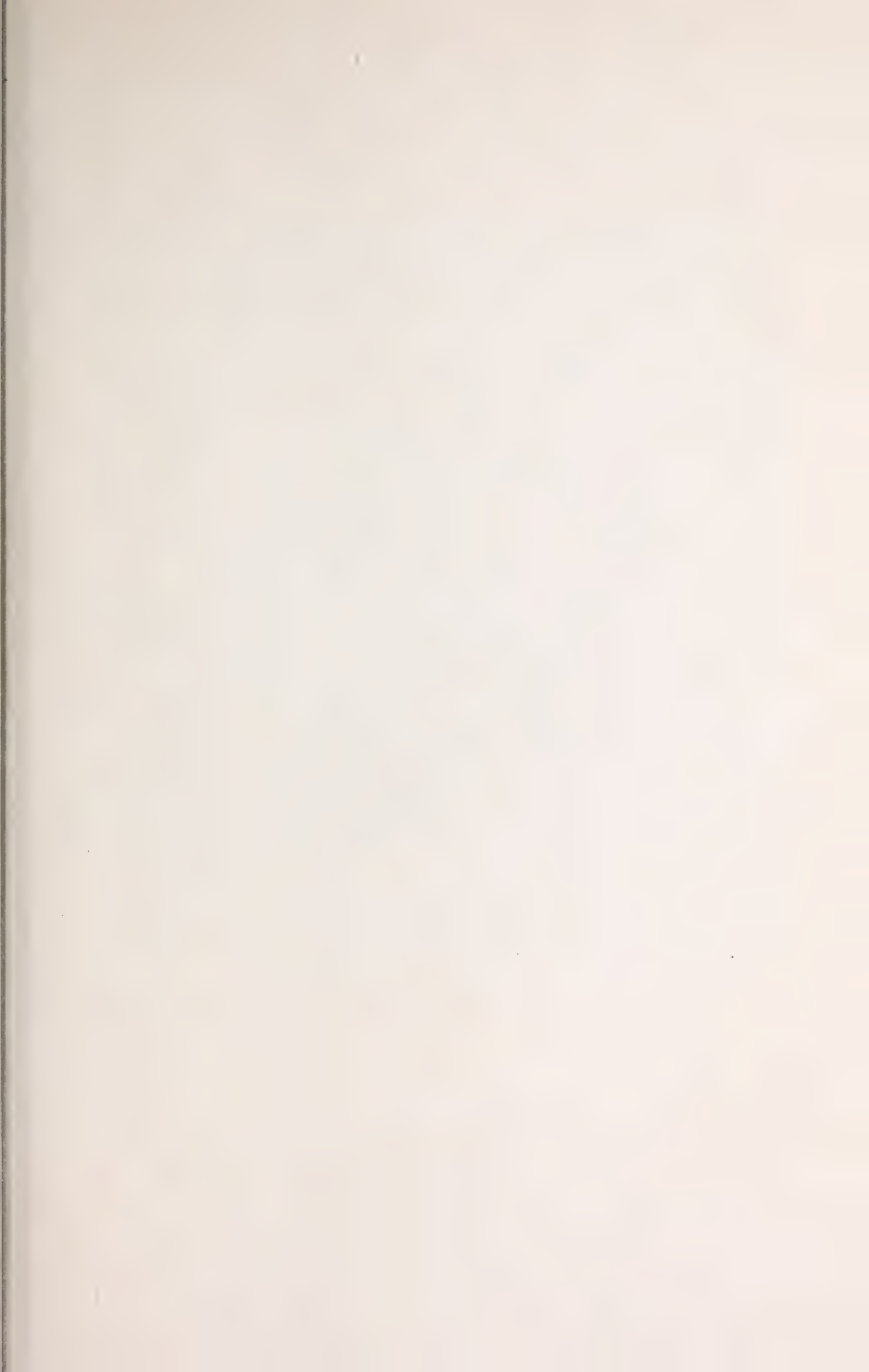
The fifth dam is a third of a mile down stream at Duston's mill, and is not plainly seen from the highway. From here the river gradually widens out until it comes into the millpond at Wheeler's Mill, which is a very pretty little sheet of water close beside the road. It was formerly known as Allen's Pond, named from the builder of the dam.

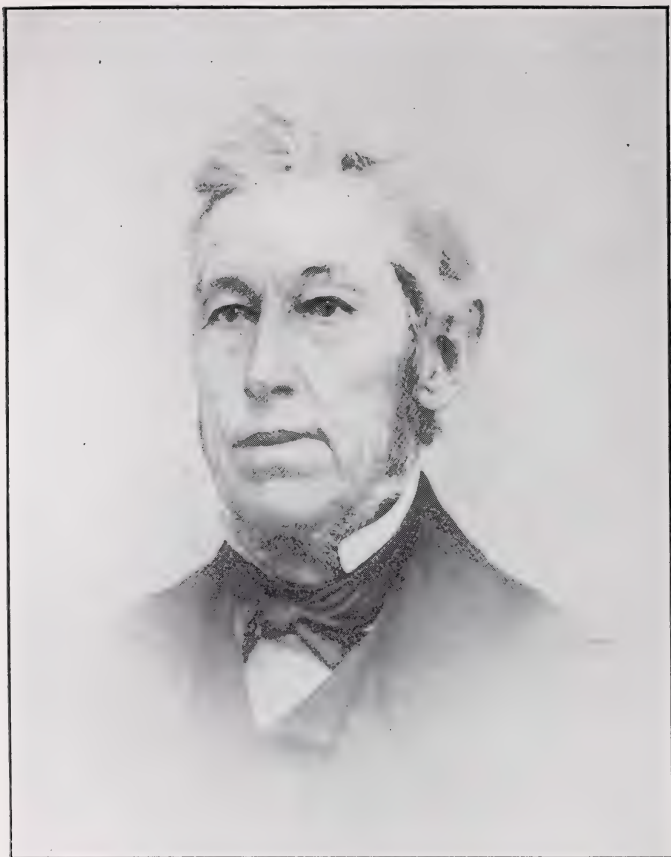
Below Wheeler's Mill the river flows without artificial obstruction beyond the town limits to the dam at Methuen. Before it has gone far, however, it receives its first tributary, Providence brook, and again close by, the second, Captain's Pond brook. And not much over a half mile further on, the stream is again swollen by the waters of Hitty Titty brook, very near the farm lately owned by the town. Here the river flows beneath the highway for the fifth time, and winding its way through the broad Spicket Meadows flows through the old "Causeway," on again in the meadows to the old bridge near the town house.

There are three other bridges before the state line is reached—that near Thorndyke Foster's, formerly known as Clough's Bridge; the double bridge on the Turnpike near the Kelley farm; and the covered railroad bridge close by the last named.

A quarter of a mile below the railroad bridge the Spicket receives its most important tributary, Policy brook, bearing the overflow from Canobie Lake. This is its last increase within the town, as World's End brook enters the river after passing into Methuen.

The whole course of the Spicket is crooked in the extreme, due to the uneven composition of the soil. The solid, compact earth is often found in close proximity to the softer and more yielding varieties, turning the current away here and giving away before





ALVAH HALL.



“COWBELL CORNER.” (M 612)

it just beyond. The length of the stream within the town limits is something over ten miles, taking into account the various short turns.

PROVIDENCE BROOK.

Having its origin in Johnson's Pond, a small body of water about a mile south of Hampstead village, Providence brook flows in a southerly direction, entering Salem at Hale's Bridge, near the present residence of James Cullen. This bridge is on the town line, two thirds of it being in Salem and one third in Atkinson. The stream then flows through Providence Meadows, where many years ago large crops of hay were gathered by the early settlers, and joins the Spicket near the Moores Bailey bridge. The length within the town is about a mile and a half.

CAPTAIN'S POND.

This sheet of water lies in the extreme eastern corner of the town, and covers an area of about one hundred acres. The origin of the name is somewhat obscure. It was formerly called by another name, as spelled in the Haverhill records of 1723, "Copls Pond." This may have been intended for Corporal's, the spelling being as correct as that in the rest of this record.

The pond lies in a hollow between two long ranges of highland which open toward the west, allowing the passage of the outlet. This flows in a northwesterly direction to the Spicket, which it meets soon after passing through the ruins of an old dam, formerly the site of Johnson's sawmill. The length of the brook is one and one fourth miles.

HITTY TITTY POND.

The name as here given is in accordance with spelling employed for more than one hundred years, having been derived from the name by which the Indians designated this really charming lake. It has lately been corrupted into "Hitatit" and "Hit-Tit," without any reasonable justification so far as we can ascertain. More recently the name Shadow Lake has been applied to it, but the old name still holds sway. This is the pond about which historians have raised so much discussion—it is the

"Satchwell's Pond" of the Haverhill Proprietors' book of records. Many have declared this pond to be "somewhere just west of Methuen village," etc., not having at hand sufficient local information to enable them to locate it correctly. Under the chapter on *Settlement* will be found the full statement of the facts of this controversy.

It lies in a wooded hollow among the high hills of the north-west part of the town, at the angle in the Windham line. The highway follows the east shore for the entire length of the pond, affording one of the most beautiful drives in Salem. Summer visitors have recently erected several cottages in the groves along the lake-side.

In years gone by, when the lake filled this entire valley and extended far beyond its present limits, the stream from the westward flowed through the lake near what was then its center; but as the waters receded, the higher part of the bed, toward the south, was the first to be left above the surface, thus bringing the south end of the lake (or that shore toward Canobie station), nearer and nearer the entrance of the brook. It must be understood that this brook, then as now, flowed *through* the lake. Then a still farther recession of the waters left the brook entirely outside the lake on the south, in the channel it had been wearing through so many years. Some of the oldest residents today can remember when this was the condition. But this barrier between the brook and the lake was gradually worn away by the severe freshets of successive springs, and they once more joined their waters. As is well known, the brook now just cuts the south end of the lake, then with the augmentation there received, hurries eastward to join its sister streams.

A mile and a half from the lake it is formed into a mill pond by the dam at Millville, crossing the highway twice near the Nathaniel Woodbury place. On through the meadows it flows, to "Dud Jones'" bridge on the road to North Salem, then into the upper Spicket meadow to join the river near the old town farm. The length of the brook from Hitty Titty pond to the Spicket is three and a quarter miles.

CANOBIE LAKE.

With the exception of Island pond in Hampstead, Canobie Lake is the largest sheet of water in this vicinity. It lies on the western edge of the town, being about five ninths in Salem and four ninths in Windham, and has an area of over five hundred acres. The shores are almost entirely of a rocky nature, with fine sandy beaches here and there. The marshes and bogs that are common to most ponds are almost lacking here, with the result that the waters are very pure and clear. Fine growths of timber have fringed the lake until within a few years, when several lots have been cleared, leaving, however, a number of groves remarkable for their heavy timber.

This lake was first known to the settlers by the name of "Haverhill Pond," derived from the fact that the original west line of Haverhill came close to the east side of the lake. But it is doubtful if this name was ever used after the time of building in Salem, for we have references to "Policy Pond" in records long before the town was chartered or the province line established. The origin of "Policy" is obscure. Hon. J. S. Howe of Methuen traces it to the name of an Indian chieftain, who held authority over the neighborhood of this lake. This conclusion is based partly on an old map which was drawn probably prior to 1700 and is now in the county commissioners' office in Essex County. The spelling here is *Polis' Pond*, clearly a possessive form. Moreover, the cognomen Polis was by no means uncommon among the Indian tribes of New England. And the change from *Polis'* to *Policy* is entirely in accord with the phonetic similarity of the names. This derivation is by far the most satisfactory that has come to our notice, as it is in keeping with that of many another name accepted during the early days of the town.

The next change was the deliberate giving up of the name *Policy*, and the adoption in its place of the more euphonious *Canobie Lake*. This was made official by the change of the name of the railroad station in 1885. This change took place at about the time the lake began to receive the patronage of pleasure seekers from the neighboring cities. Camps were built about the shores, and increased capacity given to the picnic grounds. Fin-

ally whole groves were opened up for house lots, and the beautiful park of the Southern New Hampshire Electric Railway laid out on the east shore. A description of this park will be found in another chapter of this work.

Policy brook forms the outlet of this lake, leaving at the flume of the Methuen Company, near the southeast end, and maintaining a general southeast direction throughout its course. In some places this brook is very attractive, as it splashes its way over small rocks in its bed or glides beneath overhanging trees and bushes, revealing through its crystal waters the silvery sands below. The purity of this water is an evidence of the good sense of the citizens of Salem, who selected Canobie Lake as the source of the town water supply.

About a mile below the flume the brook is checked by the dam at the site of Titcomb's mill and Hall's grist-mill, both burned many years ago. From here it turns eastward, crossing Pleasant Street, the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Turnpike, thence doubling on its course to recross the Turnpike and the railroad. It flows through Rockingham Park, then receives the waters of Porcupine Brook, which rises near Gage's Ledge, and crosses the highway twice near the Littlejohn place. Here is another site of a grist-mill, the mill-stones still lying there. A mile below it flows into the Spicket a quarter of a mile down river from the covered railroad bridge, after flowing four and two thirds miles from the lake.

WORLD'S END POND.

In the southeast corner of the town, in a low hollow among the hills, lies World's End Pond. Its level is more than forty feet below that of Canobie Lake, while the character of the shore is as much different as its low position would indicate. The pond is surrounded by swamps, or wet land for a large part of the distance, with here and there a slight elevation. It is smallest of the four sheets of water in Salem, with the exception of Hitty Titty Pond. The latter is very long and narrow, while World's End is more nearly round. It covers an area of about one hundred and thirty acres. The bottom is covered with a very deep layer of decayed vegetable matter, which forms a yellowish-



ROAD NEAR HITY TITTY POND.

brown mud. The author has pushed a birch pole twelve feet into this soft mud, where the water was only six feet deep. The entire pond is rapidly being filled with this deposit, as the growth of reeds and various aquatic plants is so vigorous and extensive as to leave during the summer months only a comparatively small area of clear water, near the middle of the pond. As may be supposed, the water lilies here are not to be surpassed in luxuriant growth, beauty or fragrance, by those of any pond in New England.

The name World's End was applied to it by the explorers of the region, who were the early settlers of Haverhill. After they had laid out all of the workable lands near the center of the town then clustered about the mouth of Little River as it empties into the Merrimack, they began to push out west and north toward what is now Methuen. Doubtless this pond did seem to them almost like the outskirts of human possessions, considering the difficulties of traveling through the wilderness, and the proximity of a threatening foe. The name now applied to the entire territory around the pond is *Stillwater*. It is the estate of Mr. Edward F. Searles of Methuen, and is described and illustrated in a subsequent chapter.

The outlet of World's End Pond is the brook of the same name, which flows southwest to join the Spicket beyond the state line. The length of the brook in Salem is about one and one third miles. It crosses the highway just south of the number nine schoolhouse, and again on the Turnpike about seventy-five rods above Hampshire Road. Here it also crosses the railroad line.

To the south and west of the pond, and along the brook, are rich and extensive meadows which were early sought by the settlers as a source of an easily obtained supply of hay for their cattle. In fact the entire Spicket River system is surrounded to a considerable degree by these meadows. This is due to the level nature of the land, the frequent damming of the streams, and the rich deposits of alluvial soil.

SOIL AND VEGETATION.

In general the soil of Salem is light and sandy. In many places the surface layer is only a few inches deep, while in others

there is not sufficient soil to cover the sand beneath. However, where the land is of the rolling nature, very good grass land may be found; and in the low lands or broad valleys the deposit is not infrequently of sufficient depth and richness to admit of profitable farming. The rolling hills in the western part of the town furnish good crops of hay and fruit, while the land in the southwest is the most productive of general farm crops. A few good farms are also found along the Spicket valley in the southeastern section. But with few exceptions the Salem farmer finds himself at a great disadvantage when compared with his neighbor who cultivates the fertile lands along the banks of the Merrimack in the towns nearby. In fact the poor quality of the soil, combined with the several streams from the hills, has tended to make Salem an industrial rather than a farming community.

Among the farm products the most noteworthy are such staple varieties as corn, potatoes and beans, as well as the common garden vegetables. In the fruit line the Baldwin apple is easily the leader, while the other varieties common to New England are grown in small quantity.

Another source of income in the town has been the forests of heavy timber. Most of these have been cut off within recent years, and in many cases the new growth is still light. The old growth was principally soft pine, which is superseded by red and white oak, maple, birch and some hickory. In a few sections are found a few hard pines, and still fewer cedars. Spruce is found here and there in the western part of the town.

The shade trees of the town are principally elms and maples, some fine specimens of both being seen in all three of the villages. Firs and hemlocks are occasionally used as ornamental trees, although their growth in the forests of the town is comparatively rare.

We have not attempted to treat with any degree of completeness the vegetation of Salem, but merely to mention its principal features. Nor do we deem it advisable in this present work to take the space necessary for a discussion of the local climate. We consider both these elements of a topographical description of the town too well known to the majority of our readers to require more than a passing comment.

CHAPTER II.

Settlement.

It would be impossible to understand even a most superficial history of the town of Salem without first having a knowledge of at least an outline of the history of the mother town, Haverhill. Much more is this fact true of our present work. We are to study in all of its details the life of Salem, the life of its institutions—yea, even the lives of many of her individual citizens. These institutions and men are the children of similarly situated agents in the development of Haverhill. Even the same names—indeed the very men themselves, were living in what is now Salem, but were then citizens of the more ancient town.

We are interested in the methods and means, the customs and personal traits, the hopes and ambitions, of the early makers of our town. The prototype, the raw material, the essence of these is more clearly defined by going back beyond the beginning of the life of the town as such, to the days when the first settlers began to mow the meadows and fell the forests within the present bounds of Salem.

We shall begin then with the settlement of Haverhill, selecting from the wealth of historical material at hand only such features as will throw light on the pages that are to follow. Yes, there is a wealth of historical material, thanks to the men who so carefully kept the records of the proceedings of the settlement, for the books of the Haverhill Proprietors are a marvel of care and neatness, especially when we consider the great difficulties usually attendant upon any new venture, much more the building of a town more than two hundred and fifty years ago.

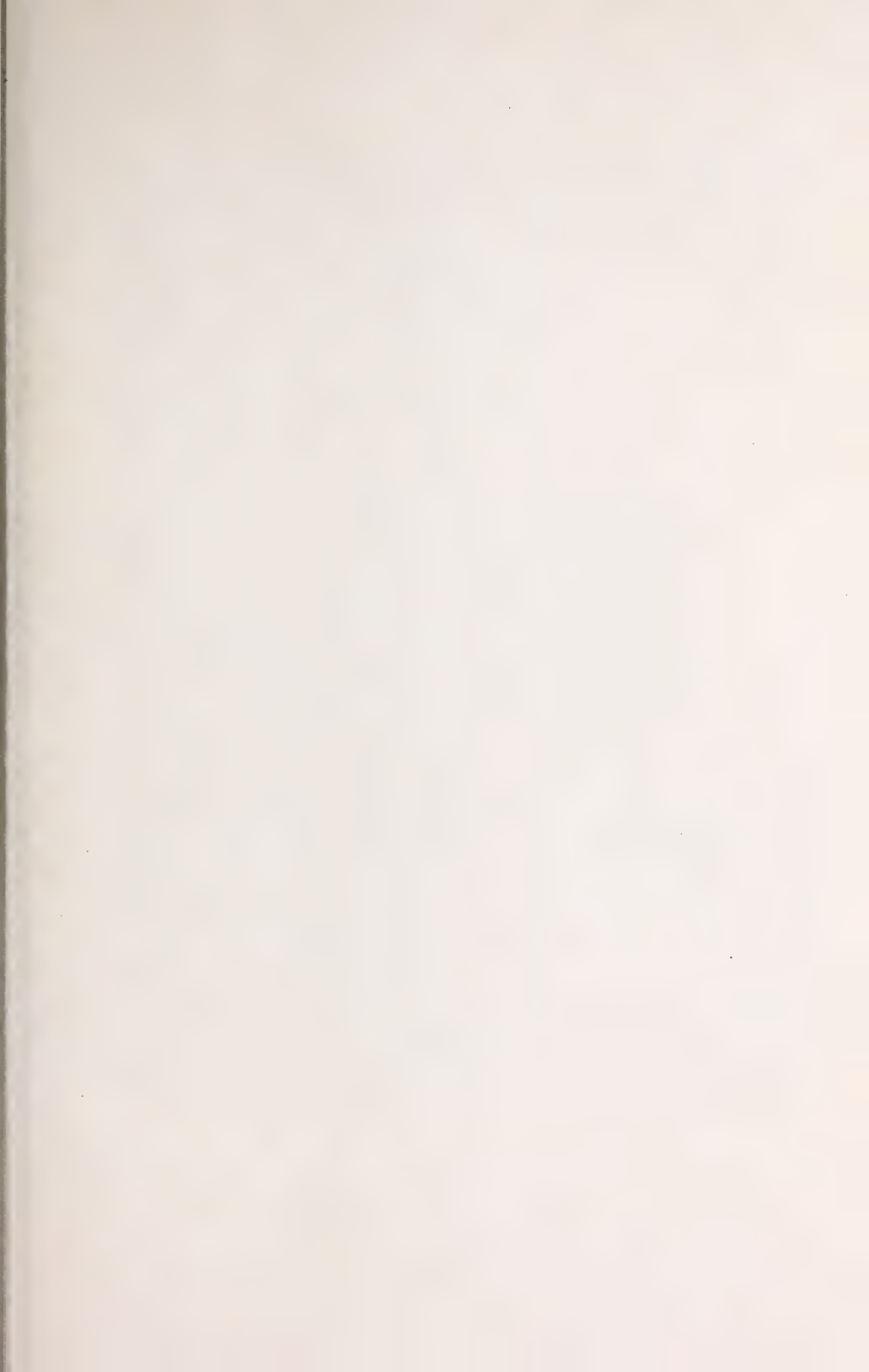
There are several existing histories of Haverhill, notably Mirick's, written in 1832, and Chase's written in 1861. Most of the historical sketches found in county histories and such works are put together from material taken from Chase's book, which is a

most fitting testimonial to its worth. This material was compiled from the records of the proprietors, which are still on file in the office of the city clerk at Haverhill. Much of the information contained in these former works has no bearing on Salem, while at the same time much of the original record that is essential to the history might of course be of comparatively slight importance in the development of what now constitutes the city of Haverhill, and has been left out of the histories of that town. We have therefore used the original sources, where they are explicit upon the points under discussion.

The large numbers of immigrants that came from England between 1630 and 1640 scattered all over northeastern Massachusetts, organizing towns or "plantations," as they were called. The General Court of the colony was not backward about granting them privileges and settlement rights, nor were they to be deterred in asking for them. The right to lay out a plantation in the Indian district of Pentucket was granted to a Mr. Ward by the court in 1640. Two years of settlement passed, and the inhabitants realized that the best safeguard against molestation by the most dreaded foe was the title of the land from the original owners. Accordingly they set about to procure a deed.

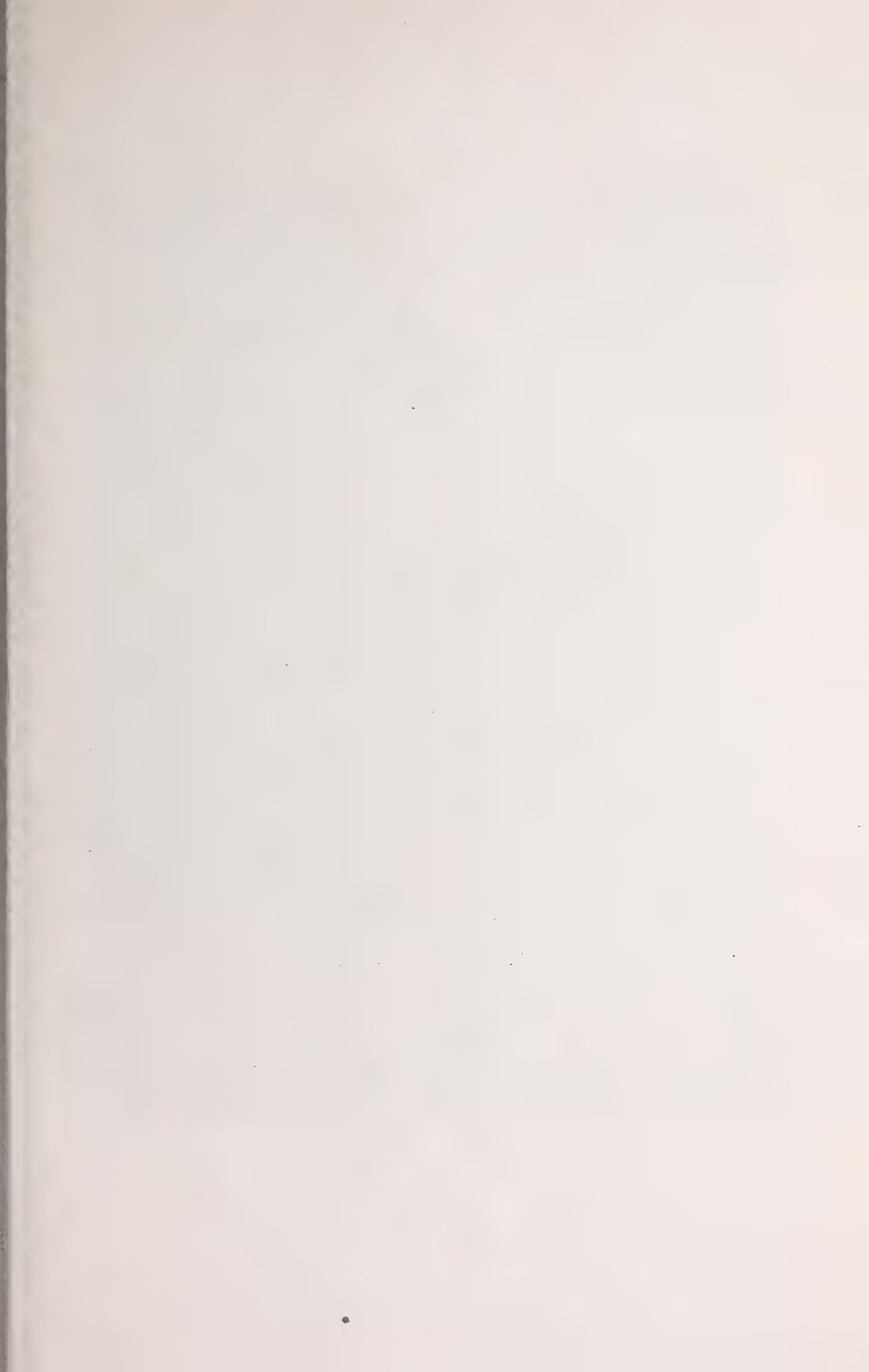
Two chiefs, Passaquo and Saggahew, held the land, but were tributary to the great chief Passaconaway, who resided near the conflux of the Contoocook and Merrimack rivers to the north of Concord. He had been chosen sachem over all the tribes of the valley of the Merrimack; and his tribe, the Pennacooks, were by far the most numerous and powerful of this region. He was very friendly to the settlers, and used his influence for their protection. It is authoritatively stated that he lived to the advanced age of about one hundred and twenty years. This chief gave Passaquo and Saggahew permission to sell what land they possessed in Pentucket. Following is the wording of the deed:

"Knowe all men by these p'sents that wee. Passaquo and Saggahew, wth the consent of Passaconaway; have sold unto the Inhabitants of Pentucket all the Land we have in Pentucket; that is Eyght myles in lenght from the little River in Pentuckett Westward: Six miles in lenght fro the aforesaid River northward, And Six miles in lenght fro the foresaid River Estward wth





LEVI WOODBURY'S GROVE, CANOBIE LAKE. (M 472)





RESIDENCE OF MRS. FRANK ROBIE. (M 459)

the Ileland and the River that the Ileland stand in as far in lenght as the land lyes by is formerly expressed, that is fourteen myles in lenght. And wee the said Passaquo & Saggahew wth the consent of Passaconaway have sold unto the said Inhabitants all the Right that we or any of us have in the said ground Ileland & River: And Doe Warrant it against all or any other Indeans whatsoever unto the said Inhabitants of Pentuckett & to there heyres and assignes for ever (Dated the sixteenth day of November Ann dom—1642.)

witnes ou^r hands and sales to this bargayne of sale the day & yere above written (in the p^rsents of us), wee the said Passaquo & Saggahew have Received in hand for & in consideration of the same three pounds & ten shillings

John Ward	the marke of
Robert Clements	(bow and arrow)
Tristram Coffyn	Passaquo

Heugh Sherratt	
William white	the marke of
the signe of	(bow and arrow)

Thomas (X) Davis	Saggahew.
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Entred & Recorded in y^e County Records for Norfolk [lib: 2: pa. 209] y^e 29th day of Aprill 1671 as attests Tho: Bradbury rec."

Along the left margin is written: "Recorded the first of Aprill 1681 among the Records of Lands for Essex at Ipswich

As attest Robert Lord Recdr."

Three pounds ten shillings for eighty-four square miles of the fertile valley of the Merrimack, with an island and fourteen miles of the river thrown in! Clearly it was the goodwill of the Indians which was purchased rather than the land. It will be observed that these Indian deeds do not often conform to the bounds set by the court in granting the town charters.

The first grant for a plantation had stated no bounds, and there is no record of any until 1667, when the court had the town surveyed by the commissioners. Among the province papers is a chart showing the dimensions of the town as determined at that time. This shows the form to be triangular, rather than rectangular as stated in the deed from the Indians, and also slightly

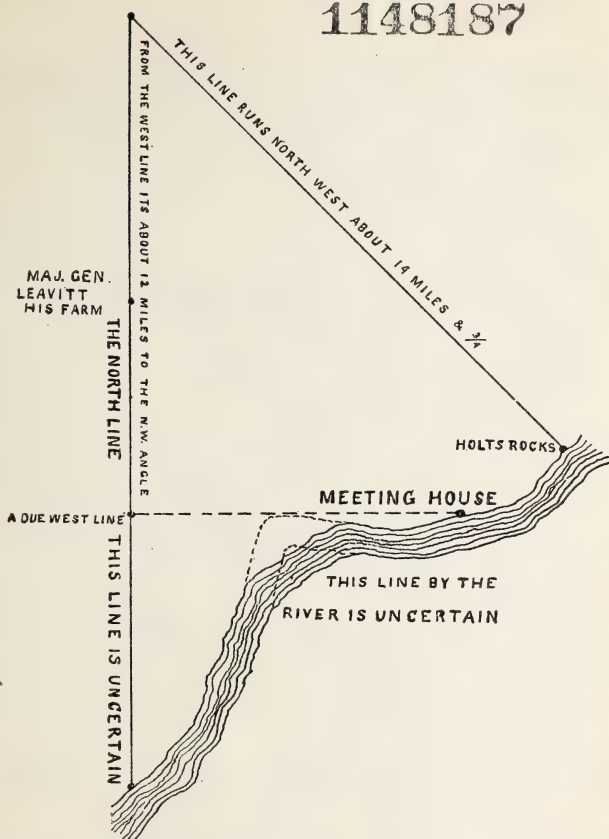
larger. Instead of running eight miles along the Merrimack westward from Little River and thence back six miles into the country northward, as the original deed designated, the commissioners laid out a line eight miles due west from the meeting house. From the point thus obtained they ran south to the Merrimack River, then from the same point started again and ran due north till the line intersected a line from Holt's Rocks (the down-river bound of Haverhill), in a northwesterly direction. The accompanying drawing is from the map made at the time.

The question that interests us here is—where was this line in Salem? Very little evidence is to be found in this drawing, as no land features, such as elevations or water courses, are shown to guide us. In fact, from the lettering on the chart, it is evident that the so-called "survey" was more theoretical than actual. Lines are marked as "uncertain," which shows that they were not actually run out. Again, a north line should make a forty-five degree angle with one that runs northwest, while the drawing does not show that value. And finally, it requires but a slight mathematical knowledge to see that the measurements given on the three known lines, eight, twelve and fourteen three quarters, could not possibly be correct.

Two features are, however, definitely located—the meeting-house and Holt's Rocks. If a line eight miles long were laid out in a due west direction from the site of the old Haverhill meetinghouse, it would terminate in Salem not far from the No. 8 schoolhouse. But if this line was ever actually run, the location may or may not have been exactly correct, so that from this no definite clue is obtained. Another feature is the farm of Major General Leavitt, located somewhere on the north line. It is a doubtful question whether this included what was later known as the Stanton farm on Policy Street, which is said to have been originally the old Leavitt farm. If this is so, Leavitt must have owned the land stretching to the eastward in order that the old line should have passed through his farm.

The report of the commission to which the surveying was entrusted states that at the end of the west line they erected a huge heap of stones. If this is in existence today, we do not know of its location. It also states the line from Holt's Rocks was run

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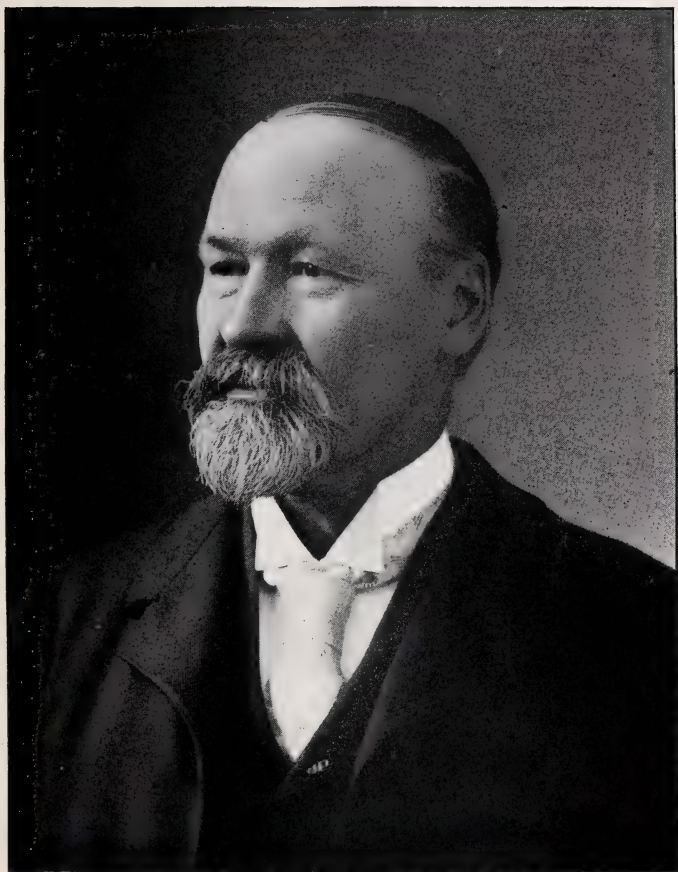


“this platform of the town of hauerill began by ensign Noise of Sudbury and finished by Jonathan Danforth 16. 3^d m. 1667.”

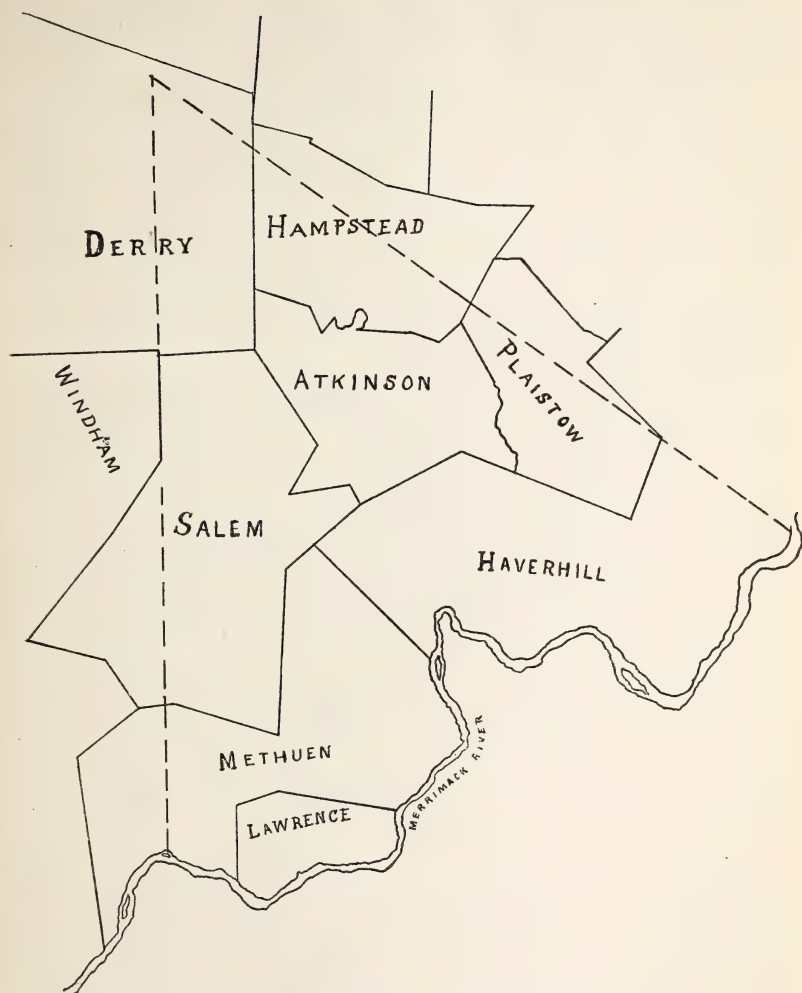
northwest; but we do not know what allowance the surveyors made for the variation of the magnetic needle, from the true meridian, or indeed whether they made any. More than this, the earth's magnetic pole has changed considerably in the period of nearly two hundred and fifty years. It is evident then that we could not lay out the lines today by these directions and have them coincide with the original bounds. The only conclusive evidence can be furnished by a map which includes both the bounds of today and of the original territory, and such a map must have been drawn before the location of the old line had become as obscure as it is today.

Such a map we have, fortunately. It was drawn in 1759 and presented to the legislature in connection with a petition, being now preserved in the state archives at Concord. A copy of it is reproduced on page 117. By this it is seen that the line was coincident with the present northwest line of the town, from Hitty Titty Pond to Crank Corner. Following southward along the line, one would pass very near the crossing of the electric line at Hampshire Road. In Methuen the line led near the present site of the pumping station, across the Pelham Road near the Pinney farm, over the hill at the Williams place, and to a small island in the Merrimack, just where the river turns. A general idea of what ancient Haverhill was, in terms of the towns of today, may be obtained from the following map. Just where the lines lay in towns to the east of Salem we do not attempt to show on this map; it is not supposed to be *exactly* correct, although it is substantially so.

Many years ago, when the first settlers of Salem came up from the more thickly populated parts of Haverhill to the land which had been laid out as their several shares, this line was by no means obscure. The land transfers were deeded and recorded as "following Haverhill old line," etc., even after Salem had bounds of its own; and from these old deeds, recorded in Concord and in Exeter, the old line can today be traced with great certainty. The author has taken copies of one hundred of these deeds, selected so as to fit together and give a fairly complete catalogue of the locations of the early families of the town. These deeds also show to whom a large part of this land was ori



AARON MILTON CLUFF.



Map showing original lines of Haverhill in terms of present towns.

ginally laid out by the Haverhill Proprietors, thus helping us to trace the ownership from the first. We shall have occasion to refer to some of the bounds when we study the opening of the new country back from the river. We will first trace the progress of the proprietors in building their town.

Among the first settlers we may mention the men whose names appear on the Indian deed. Chase tells us that John Ward was probably not the first settler, though he certainly was at the head of affairs. The new town was named from his native town of Haverhill, in Essex County, England. He was a tower of mental, moral, spiritual, and we may add, physical strength, which combined with an excellent education made him especially well equipped for guiding the policy and energy of the settlement in paths of justice and prosperity.

The men came from Newbury, Salisbury and Ipswich, for the most part, some, however, not taking up a home until they reached Haverhill. The proprietors were the original citizens of the place, and in 1645, when the town was incorporated, numbered about thirty-two. Subsequently, newcomers were frequently voted citizens' rights until the number had reached forty-six, after which it remained about the same. They held meetings and elected officers, although no records of these are found with date prior to 1643. On November 6 of this year, they voted to lay out three hundred acres for houselots; no man should have more than twenty acres, this being the lot of a man who was worth two hundred pounds sterling. Those of less means were to have land in proportional amounts, and all were to have proportional rights in the planting land, meadow, and common or town property. Thus it will be seen that the plan of distribution was based upon a man's wealth. This was so of the tax system also, consequently taxes were levied only on land, according to acreage. In all the subsequent divisions of land each man received a portion relative to his original lot. This original lot was known as the "accommodation grant"; and on several occasions new accommodation land was laid out to all proprietors.

All of the land not granted was the property of the town (the proprietors of course being the town), and was called the *common*. Certain privileges were voted regarding this common

land, at first applying chiefly to timber, that being the first natural product. In 1645 it was voted "that every inhabitant that will, may make upon the common for every acre of house lot which he hath, one hundred of pipe staves and no more; provided he fall no timber for the same within two full miles of the house lots: if any shall fall any tree or trees within two full miles of the house lots, he shall pay to the use of the town for every tree five shillings, and if any shall fell any tree or trees more than shall make his proper proportion of staves said he shall pay five shillings."

The attitude of the people toward the Rev. Mr. Ward is well evidenced by the following:

"October the 29th, 1646, voted by all the Freeholders then present at a lawful town meeting that Mr. Ward our Teacher's land shall be rate free for his ministry during his life, if he continue minister to the plantation, provided he use it himself, but if he sell, let or set any of it to hire it shall pay rates proportionable with our own. And that forty pounds per annum shall be paid him by the remainder of the 300 acres for his ministry."

This "remainder of the 300 acres" refers to the fact that his land was a part of the original apportionment of house-lots.

The vote designates Mr. Ward as "our Teacher"; certainly no word could have been chosen that would convey to our minds a more vivid impression of the close relations existing between this minister and his people.

An idea of the close attention that was paid to details in managing affairs, and also of the extreme republican nature of the government, may be obtained from one of the items in the records:

"December the 9th 1650.

"Voted that Mr. Clement and Jn^o Eaton are to determine according to there best discretion of the place where Joseph Peaslee & Bartholomew Heath shall set their barns, and where James Davis, Jun. shall set his house."

And this, too, in spite of the fact that Heath was one of the leading men of the town.

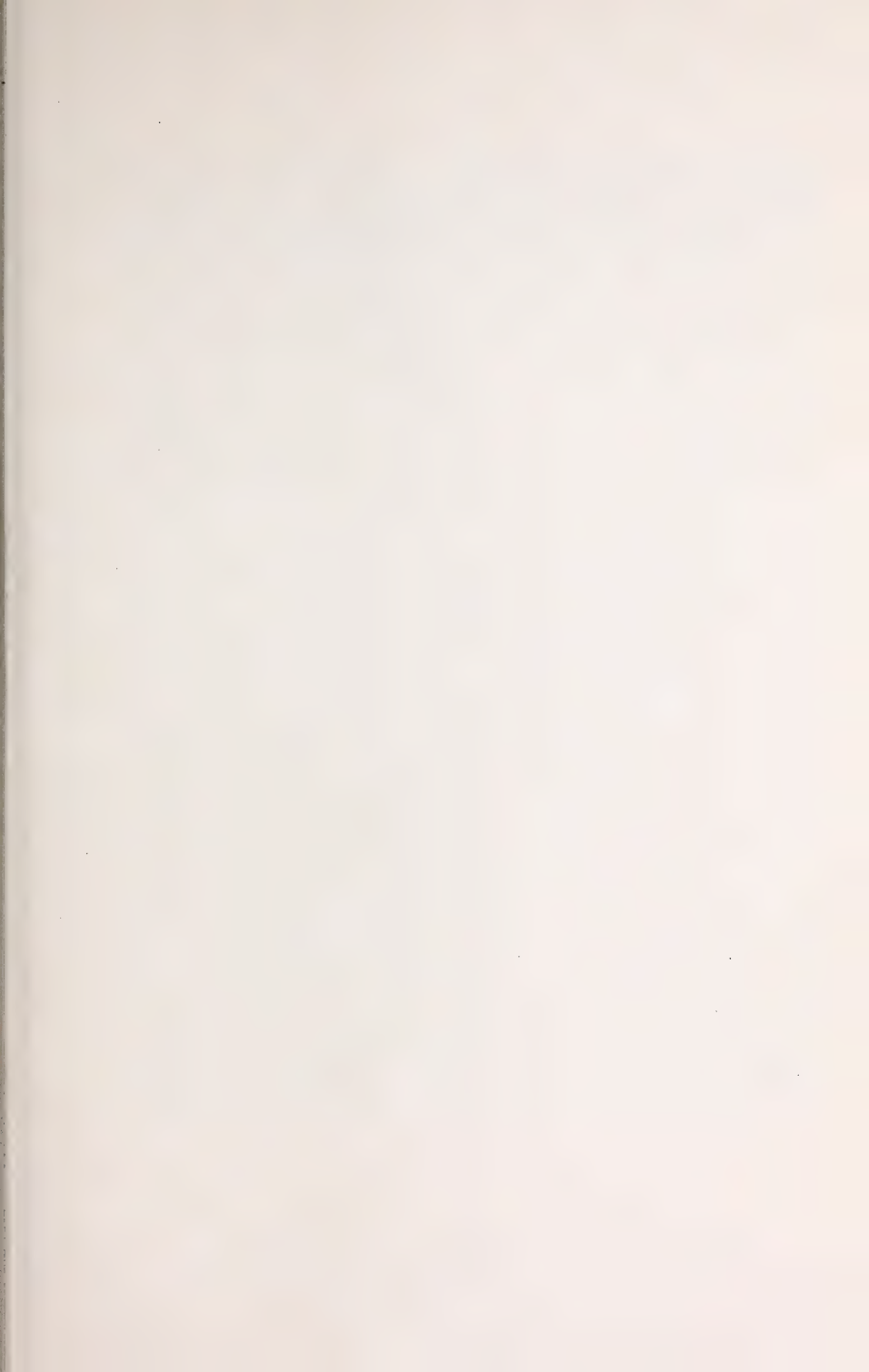
It was not long before the three hundred acres became insufficient accommodation. The timber was not to be cut in the im-

mediate neighborhood except for building purposes, while the vales up river and back toward the lakes offered rich resources for agriculture. Accordingly, as early as 1650, the settlers began to push out west and north, taking up new land which was granted them in exchange for their village lots. These then became common land again. Besides the desire for new land there was a tendency to try to consolidate one's possessions. As the plough land and meadow lots were of course scattered in different parts of the great town, the work of managing a farm with any degree of economy was all but impossible. Therefore those having lots in inconvenient locations sought to exchange with other citizens for land nearer their homesteads. The best piece of planting land was often chosen for the home, and the buildings were then moved from the village to the new site.

An illustration may be given to show what this scattering of the land really meant to the farmers. One of the ancestors of a Salem family was prominent in the making of Haverhill, and it happens that he then owned one piece of land in what later became Salem. This man was Daniel Ladd, whose land-holdings, as they were in 1659, are given in the records in an inventory of the real estate of the town at that time. We copy from the Proprietors' book of records:

"Daniel Ladd's accommodations. Six acres of accommodations: Four acres to his house lot; more or less: Robert Clement's bounding on the east, and Henry Savage on the west. Five acres in the plain: William White on the east and John Williams on the north. Nine acres up the great river, Thomas Ayres on the east and George Browne on the west. Four acres of meadow in the east meadow, more or less; Joseph Peasly on the south, and George Browne on the north. One acre and a half of meadow in the pond meadow; James Davis sen on the south, and Robert Clement jun on the north. One acre of meadow at Hawkes meadow; John Davis on the South, and Thomas Whitier on the north."

"Daniel Ladd's 2^d division, containing twenty seven acres of upland, be it more or less; with sixteen acres of ox-common and a half, bounded by George Corles and John Hutchins on the west; by a black oak, a white oak, a red oak, and a walnut on the





BOAT HOUSE, STILLWATER. (M 381)



THE OLD AYER HOMESTEAD. (M 335)

south; by a walnut and a white oak on the east, by two white oaks and an ash on the north. Three acres of meadow lying on Spicket River, bounded by Thomas Davis on the south, and Robert Clements on the north: and one spot of meadow at Primrose swamp, and another spot at the east meadow, at the head of the meadow that was John Davis's adjoining to his own. For the land that was taken off Daniel Ladd's 3^d division, we added a piece on the north side of the highway round the meadow that was Goodman Hale's bounded by the highway and Merrie's Creek. Third division of meadow containing three acres, be it more or less, bound by John Page on the south, a pine on the east, his own uplands on the west, and uplands on the north of the said meadow, lying in mistake meadow."

Here is a problem for the most active farmer. His four-acre house-lot was in the village, while the rest of his land lay outside in all directions, and at distances varying from two to eight miles. His planting land was in two lots—one in the plain to the east of his house about two miles, the other on the banks of the Merrimack, perhaps two or three miles to the westward. In his second division were twenty-seven acres of upland, which must have been situated at least two or three miles to the northward. In place of his third division land he had been granted a piece near Merrie's Creek, near the present line between Haverhill and Methuen. But if this was inconvenient, what shall we say of his meadows, upon which he had to rely for hay? There were seven lots, in six different meadows. Two of these were in East meadow, three miles from his house; Pond meadow, slightly nearer, to the north, had one lot; Primrose swamp, two miles northwest; then Hawkes' meadow in the east part of Methuen, Spicket meadow in the southern part of Salem, and finally Mystic ("mistake" was a name frequently applied to it in those days), in the western part of Methuen!

Is it any wonder that these men began to exchange land, buying here and selling there? We do not suppose that these lands were in many cases actually taken up. It would have been impossible, with mere trails and paths from one place to another, to undertake the cultivation of more than a small portion of one's estate.

The land in many cases had to be cleared before any farming could be undertaken, and the timber thus obtained was useful for the many buildings needed for the growing town. There are always present a few enterprising men whenever a possibility of profit suggests itself. Thus in 1651 the need of a sawmill had become so apparent that the following action was taken:

“Voted and agreed upon by the inhabitants that there should be a Sawmill set up by Isaac Cousins, and such others of this town as shall join with him: The town and they agreeing upon terms: viz. That they shall not make use of any timber within three miles of the meeting house: Item. That all timber without the compass of three miles of the meeting house should be free for the use of the sawmill: they paying the twelfth hundred to the use of the town in general. Item. That the town for their use shall have boards and planks at three shillings per hundred for such pay as is merchantable. The town also reserving to themselves a liberty to make use of what timber they stand in need of, though it be without the three miles compass from the meeting house.”

Six owners were voted two weeks later—Isaac Cousins, Mr. (Robert) Clement, Job Clement, Stephen Kent, William White and Theophilus Satchwell.

This is a fair sample of the careful methods employed by these Proprietors to prevent any man or set of men from obtaining more than their just share of power or profit. But there was one loophole in this agreement; it did not fix the price of work to anyone but the town. Evidently this led to misunderstandings and then dissatisfaction, for six years later, we find, the following vote was recorded:

“June 22nd 1658.

“It was this day declared, voted & granted that all the former privileges granted to the Sawmill or mills are forfeited & accordingly taken into the town’s hands, which vote was acted by the major part of the inhabitants.”

Thomas Davis, John Hutchins and Daniel Hendricks were then granted the mill privilege, with far more stringent conditions. They were to furnish all the boards that the town needed (which the old mill had failed to do), at a stated price

for cutting; they were to saw for private owners at the price of four hundred out of every thousand, but only such as would be required by these owners for their buildings; the inhabitants should be supplied with boards and planks for buildings and floors at three shillings per hundred. There were other terms to the privilege, but these serve to illustrate our point. The forests were considered a natural resource, over which no one could have a monopolistic right—its revenue should be at the disposal of the community. However, these new mill owners evidently did not find the business sufficiently profitable to draw them into it, as the privilege was again declared forfeited the following year.

Meantime the inner life of the people had not been neglected. The first church had been built in 1648, and the minister shortly afterwards was granted an increase in salary. This was in 1652, when he was voted fifty pounds instead of forty, as formerly. Three years later it was ordered that the walls of the meeting-house be “plaistered up to the beams” with clay. This was the usual method of keeping out the winds. No use of plaster is mentioned until a much later period. In fact, the entire finish of the buildings was rough. It was over a hundred years before paint was used to any extent, even for interior finish. Sometimes straw was mixed with the clay to prevent it from falling out of the chinks between the rough boards.

In 1656 we notice an example of the care and minuteness with which provision was made for Mr. Ward's comfort, for it was “voted that he have fifty pounds per annum, to be paid by each man in proportion to what he holds; twenty five pounds of this to be paid in wheat or its equivalent.” And the men who collected this tax were deputed “to hire men to cut, make, and bring home his hay and wood, and pay them out of his 25 £ of rye and Indian corn”

The town yet lacked one great necessity—there was no blacksmith. It is hard for us today to realize what this deficiency meant to a community in those early times. If we are contemplating any construction or repairs we step into the hardware store for a supply of nails, bolts, rivets, hinges, hooks, or whatever is needed for the particular work. But at that time, all

these and articles of a similar nature were made by hand, slowly hammered out, and when finished presented no very elegant appearance. It is no wonder that the smith was frequently the most influential man in the village. Accordingly then, with this important position unfilled, the free-holders of the town began to cast about for a man who would come and settle among them, there to ply the trade of blacksmith and fulfill the needs of the town in this direction.

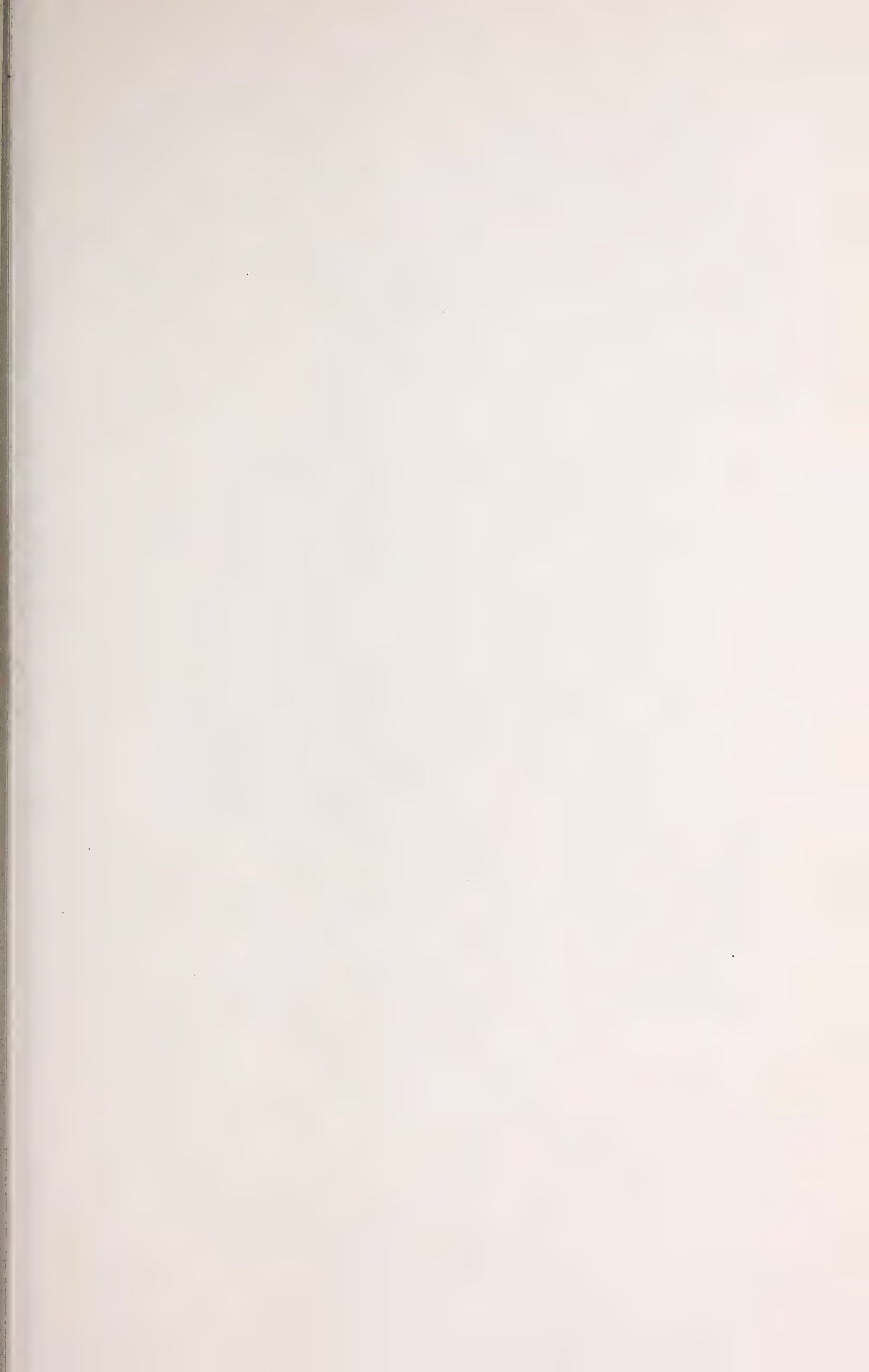
It had been the custom of the settlers to go to Newbury for supplies of this sort, as that town was fortunate in having several good smiths. One of these men, John Webster, was consulted in regard to coming to Haverhill to take the privileges formerly granted to Isaac Cousins as blacksmith. Cousins had failed to live up to his bargain. The terms upon which Webster accepted are expressed in the following action of the town:

“July 4th 1653.

“Voted and granted at a lawful town meeting that John Webster should enjoy that six acres of accommodation which was formerly granted unto Isaac Cousins & now returned into the town’s hands, provided that the said John Webster live here, five years from the last of March next ensuing, following the trade of a blacksmith, in doing the town’s work when they have occasion, according to his best skill & endeavour: also it was agreed that in case he should remove out of the town before the said five years are expired then the town is to allow him for what improvement he shall make upon the land, or any part thereof; by building, fencing, build up of land or the like, as shall be judged meet by two men chosen by the said John & the town, and those two men are to choose a third man in case they cannot agree. Likewise if the said John shall be taken away by God’s Providence by death, before the end of the said time, then all the said accommodations are freely to remain unto any that he shall dispose of it unto.”

Webster stayed in Haverhill only till 1658, when he returned to Newbury. The next year the citizens persuaded John Johnson of Charlestown to accept their offers, and he served the town as blacksmith for many years.

Beginning in 1652 there was a wholesale laying out of land,





JOHN TAYLOR, JR.

which lasted for seven years. This period marks the real beginning of the history of Salem. In this year the second division of upland was laid out beyond Pond meadow, in the north-eastern part of the town. It was voted that the men laying out this land "shall have two pence per acre for the laying out of it, and that beforehand if they demand it." This was planting land, and by no means yet suitable for raising good crops of hay. Therefore there followed a demand for meadow land, which was met by opening up for distribution the fertile expanse on both sides of the Spicket, near the present site of Salem Village. The method of choosing lots is best told in the records:

"January 20th 1653.

"Voted and granted that there shall be a second division of meadow laid out after the proportion of one acre of meadow to two acres of house lot: which is to be done by lot. The first man is to have his choice at which end of Spiggott meadow his lot shall be laid out at; and so the rest to follow in order according to their lots; until all the meadow is laid out; which being done the next moving man is to have his choice at which end of any other meadow to begin at, and so successively all the rest of the moving men to have their choice in the rest of the meadows accordingly, until all the shares be laid out.

"Henry Palmer, Theophilus Satchwell, Daniel Hendricks and Thomas Whittier, or any two of them are chosen for to lay out the second division of meadow, according to grant and draught by lot. They are to lay it out by the last day of June next, and are to give notice when they go forth about it."

There is no record to tell us where each man's land was located; but according to the foregoing directions, Spicket meadow was to be divided first. The following names were the first fifteen drawn, and as we know that the fifteenth received one of the Spicket meadow lots, we assume that those preceding must have done so:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Bartholomew Heath | 9 James Davis sen |
| 2 Job Clement | 10 John Davis |
| 3 John Clement | 11 Robert Clement |
| 4 Hugh Sherratt | 12 John Eaton |
| 5 George Corlis | 13 Thomas Davis |

6 John Chenarie

14 Daniel Ladd

7 Joseph Peasley

15 Mr. John Ward

8 Henry Palmer

These names are too familiar, even among the present citizens of Salem, to leave any question as to their having been the owners of land in this section. Thirty-two others received land under this division, and may have been among the number whose shares were near those above mentioned.

The first lot, that of Bartholomew Heath, was at the north end of the meadow, but as we do not know the dimensions of all of the lots, we can only state the order in which they lay down along the meadow.

In 1653 a third division of upland was laid out, at the rate of twelve acres to each acre of accommodation, or houselot land. The proprietors had just laid out an extensive common, including all the land in the Hawkes meadow district and thence extending north and east to the Haverhill bounds. This common was to be left intact, the third division land being designated as beyond it. Here is the second parcelling of Salem territory. The lots in this case were in the east part of Methuen and Salem, and must have reached quite or nearly to the Spicket, because the next division was located specifically "beyond Spiggott." Doubtless the land about Captain's Pond and in Ayers Village was laid out in this third division, as this was the first line of travel into the country to the north and west.

It was customary to fence the meadow lots, so as to mark their bounds more clearly. Men were appointed for this work, apparently with considerable power. For it was voted that "if any upland should be fenced in while fencing meadow adjoining, then it shall remain so forever." If land had been worth much this might have furnished a few early specimens of the "tip" and "graft" systems sometimes in evidence in our day.

The town had laid out common land on which the oxen and cows were to be turned loose to feed. The ox common was separate from the cow common. Both were fenced, and men were chosen each year to keep the fences in repair. They were known as *fence viewers*, and are still elected in most towns, though their duties have disappeared or decidedly changed.

FOURTH DIVISION.

The next item in the records to claim our attention is undoubtedly the most significant from the standpoint of Salem history of all the early acts of the proprietors. It is the granting of a strip two miles wide, reaching from the Merrimack River nearly to North Salem. It is more important in that it locates for us the property of many of the early settlers, gives the first step in tracing the history of the present estates of this part of the town, and assists us in locating the original west bound of Haverhill, in Salem papers later referred to as "Haverhill old line." Following is the complete record of this action:

"October the 14th, 1659.

"Voted and granted that there shall be a fourth division of upland laid out beyond Spiggott river, at the proportion of twenty acres to an acre of accommodation: if it should so fall out that there should be any Meadow found in any of the lots of this fourth division exceeding two acres in a piece, it shall remain to the town.

"The first lot of this fourth division is to be laid out by Thomas Davis' third division of upland on the farther side & so to go round by the great river as far as our bounds go: if so be that the third division prevent not, & so from the great river which is south to run northward to a pond called Satchwell's pond and so Eastward till it be finished: This land is to be laid out according to the lots drawn & every proprietor is to take up his land as it lies, joining one to another, and the lots are to be a mile in length.

"Lots drawn for the fourth division. [Lay'd out by Theo. Satchwell, James Davis, Jun., Rob. Clement & Rob. Swan.]

Peter Ayer	1	Stephen Kent	26
		W ^m Simmons	27
Matthias Button	3	John Dow	28
Jn ^o Williams, sen.	4	Obadiah Ayer	29
Joseph Peaseley	5	Thom ^s Davis sen	30
Jn ^o Chenarie	6	Ja ^s Fiske	31
Geo. Corlis	7	Jn ^o Heath	32
Daniel Hendricks	8	Jn ^o Ayers	33
Thomas Davis	9	Samuel Gild	34

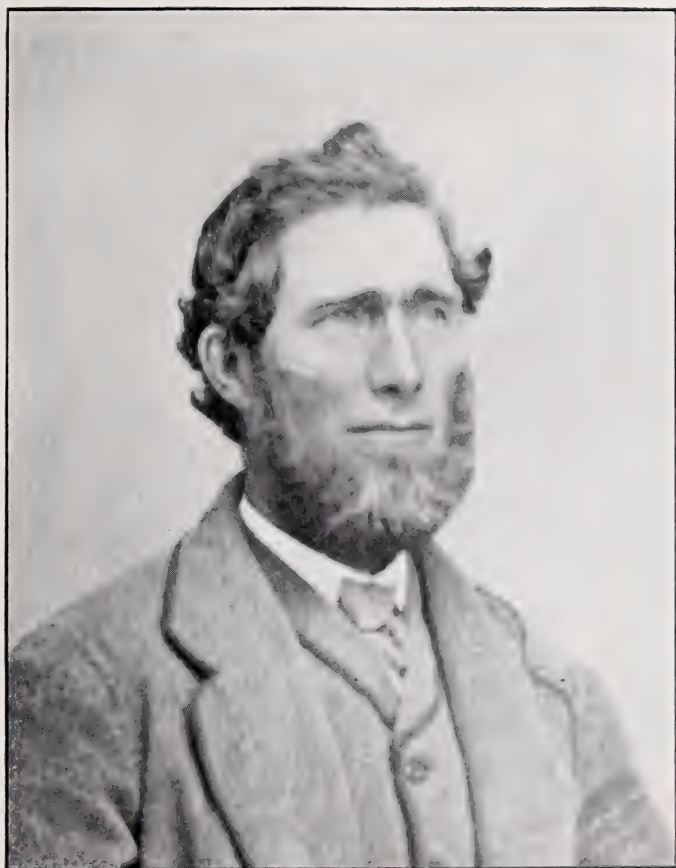
Theoph ^s Satchwell	10	Tho ^s Eaton	35
Mr. Jn ^o Ward	11	Tho ^s Ayers	36
		Rich ^d Littlehale	37
Tho ^s Sleeper	13	John Eaton	38
Jn ^o Johnson	14	Henry Palmer	39
W ^m Holdridge	15	Barth: Heath	40
Tho ^s Whittier	16	Robert	41
Robert Swan	17		
George Browne	18	Daniel Ladd	43
Nathan ¹ Ayers	19	William White	44
Hugh Sherratt	20	Tho ^s Linfurth	45
Robert Ayers	21	Jn ^o Hutchins	46
Mr. Joseph Jewett	22	Rob ^t Clement	47
Mr. Clement's Executors	23	Ja ^s Davis Jun.	48
John Page sen	24	Edw ^d Clarke	49''

These directions need a few explanations as to the bounds designated. Thomas Davis' third division of upland lay probably in what is now ward five in Lawrence, or in the vicinity of Glen Forest. The new land was to follow the Merrimack as far as the Haverhill line, then follow this line as far north as Satchwell's Pond. We have referred to the fact that this pond has never up to this time been correctly located. The idea has been general that it lay near the Merrimack, probably to the south of the present state line. This is probably due to the fact that the ponds in Salem are all known by other names, which have been in use since the time of the first settlers, while some of the small bodies of water in the western part of Methuen have been under many names within recent years, usually taken after the owners of the neighboring land, and might reasonably be supposed to have been known in the early days by this name.

There can be no question in regard to it when all of the facts are considered. We recognize at once the name of one of the most prominent men of Haverhill, Theophilus Satchwell, also spelled Shatswell, who was chosen as one of the lot layers for all of the divisions of land about this time. He was a surveyor, and had explored all of the land of the town to locate the meadows, ploughland, etc. While on one of his journeys through the forests beyond the Spicket he came upon a fair sheet of water hid-



THE OLD MATTHEW TAYLOR HOMESTEAD. (M 633)



GILMAN D. KELLEY.



den among the hills, which up to this time had been unknown to the settlers. It received the name of Satchwell's Pond; but shortly after the land was laid out, and men became familiar with that part of the town, it was found that there was another name. The Indians called it Hitty Titty; at least this is the spelling given it by the settlers. The name Satchwell's does not appear again, therefore, and no further reference is made to it.

Let us review briefly the evidence by which this conclusion is reached. In the first place, the west line of Haverhill did not lie very near any of the ponds of western Methuen. Mystic Pond is considerably more than a mile too far east, and Harris' Pond and White's Pond are both outside the line, or on the west. It is unlikely that the northern limit of the lots would be determined by a pond *not within the town*. Again, we have copies of several deeds of sale of this land, which was north of where Salem Depot lies today. But the strongest, in fact the determining factor in the discussion, is a deed recorded in Concord, which shows that Daniel Ladd's fourth division lot was the west bound of a piece of land near David Allen's land in 1755. This was the present site of John W. Wheeler's land, and is in the same latitude as Hitty Titty Pond. Moreover, the old line ran directly through the north end of this pond.

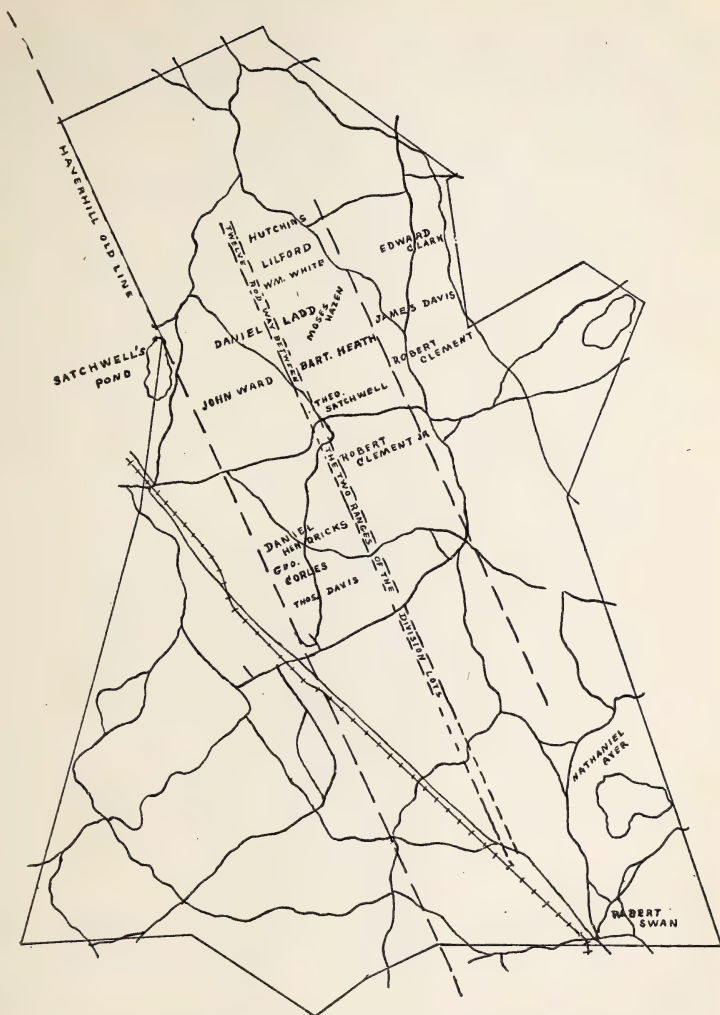
It is impossible to give at this time the exact location of each proprietor's lot in this division but by laying out the line and placing the lots which are fairly well defined by deeds or other documents, written in most cases many years after the settlement of this land, some of the other lots can be filled in with a tolerable degree of accuracy.

The directions of the lot layers were to follow the line north as far as the pond, making the lots one mile deep east "and west, and so Eastwardly till it be finished:" It needed two ranges of lots to complete the division, the second in some cases lapping over onto land which had been omitted from the lots of the first range. It is not clear, without tracing the history of the land in Methuen, to say whether the second range extended as far south as the first lots laid out by the river, or ended somewhere in Salem.

The two ranges were separated by a "way" or strip of land twelve rods wide. This was intended for a road, or to be granted to lot owners to make up for land taken from their grants for roads. The lots in the second range were, like those of the first, supposed to be one mile deep and wide enough to make up the number of acres to which each proprietor was entitled, based upon the size of his house-lot in the village. But this theoretical plan of the lots was varied at will by the lot layers for the purpose of equalizing the amount of meadow and other lands which the owners should hold. Consequently the lots in many instances did not conform to the general east and west plan, but took irregular directions and measurements.

The map on page 51 is drawn as though the division were laid out exactly as the directions stated, since we do not know where the departures from this method were made. From a deed of the Sanders family we know that Henry Sanders bought in 1728 the lot laid out to Theophilus Satchwell, No. 10; also lot number eight, laid out to Daniel Hendricks, is known to have passed by marriage into the Dow family, and included the old Aquilla Dow homestead, now owned by Mrs. Frank Robie. Other lots may be similarly located, while many are very obscure. It must be borne in mind that this map represents the original plan of laying out the land, fastened upon a present-day survey of the town. As might be expected, the two do not fit together perfectly. The roads are shown as they are today, in order to locate the different lots. Even the few lots here indicated may not all be correctly placed. But we are confident that should anyone desire to trace the early history of any piece of land in Salem, he could do so by investing a small amount of time and money in the project. It may be added that the author has traced the Hendricks, Ladd, Hazen, Satchwell and Swan lots and finds them as here indicated.

There is one important question pertaining to the early history of Salem which has been frequently answered incorrectly: From where did the first settlers of the town come? It has been stated that they were from the Scotch-Irish settlement of Londonderry. This idea may be based upon the fact that there was no organized community here till 1735, while Londonderry



Fourth Division of Common Upland of Haverhill, 1659.

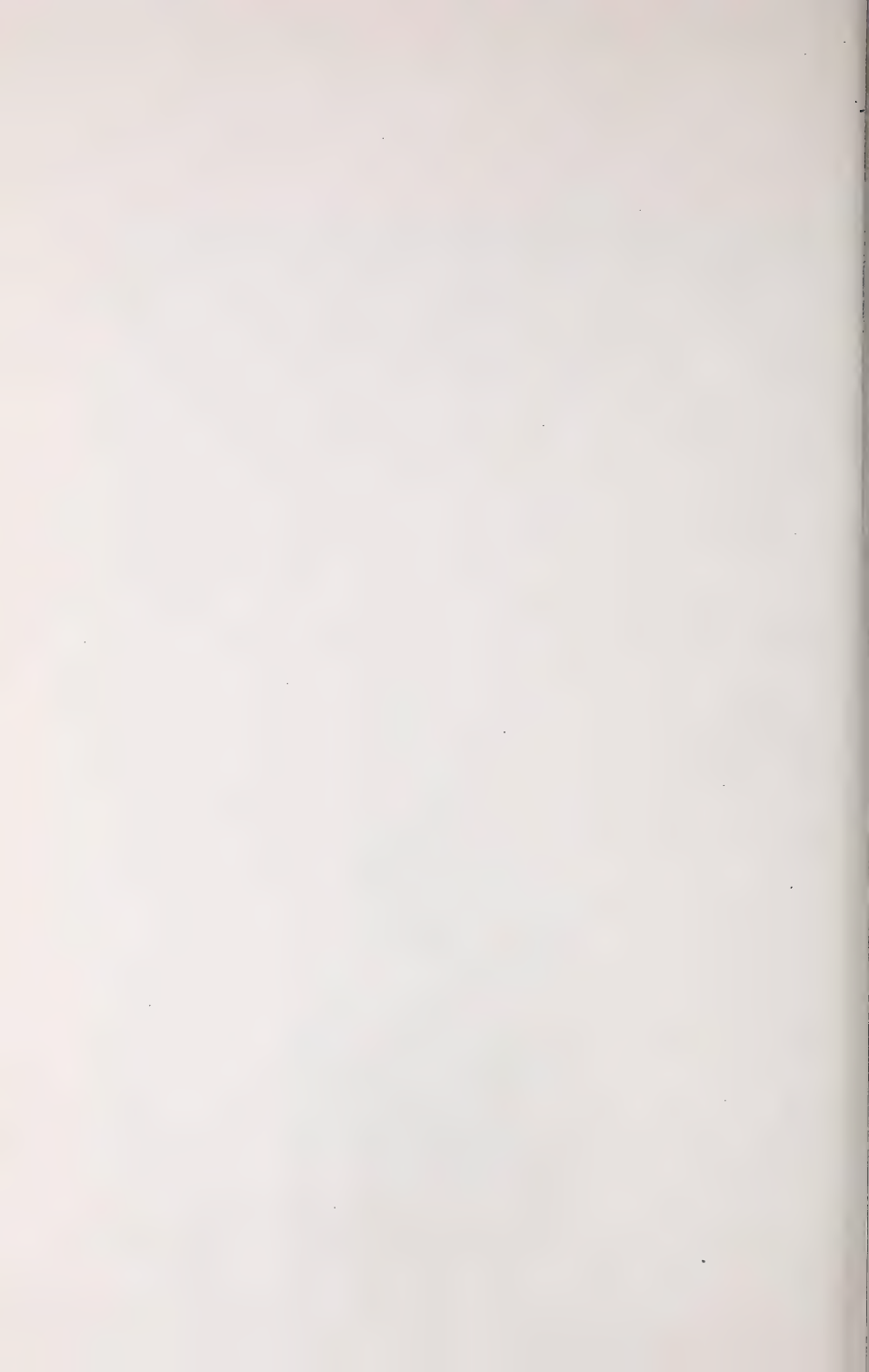
was incorporated in 1722. We wish, however, to correct this error. A glance at the names of the proprietors who received land in the fourth division ought to satisfy anyone that Salem's pioneers were from Haverhill. These men in many cases gave their land to their children or grandchildren, who came up here and built homesteads long before the colony of Scotch left Ireland, in 1718. For instance, such names as Ayer, Peasley, Corlis, Davis, Sleeper, Johnson, Swan, Page, Dow, Heath, Eaton Palmer, Ladd, White, Clement and Clark are too closely associated with the past of the town to have their priority doubted. Only a few years later the families of Hall, Kelley, Woodbury, Wheeler, Webster, Merrill, Pattee, Bradley, Duston, Haseltine, Sanders, Ober, Eastman, Tyler, Pecker, Kimball, Hastings, Haines, Bayley, Silver, Marble, Emerson, Chase, and others, came from Haverhill and nearby Massachusetts towns. To be sure, many of those prominent in Salem affairs in later years did come from Londonderry, including families of such names as Dunlop, Nichols, Clendenin, Morrison, Taylor, Thompson, Wilson, Corning, Campbell, Rowell, Paul, Gilmore, Alexander, etc.; but even of these, some came to Salem from other places, while many who came here from Londonderry had removed there from towns farther south and were not related to the original Scotch-Irish stock of the early settlers. No, there is absolutely no question that the early Salem families were Haverhill families, and that, too, for a long time after they had moved their goods up onto their new land.

The land to the west and north had proved so desirable that in 1658 a third division of meadow was ordered. This lay scattered about in the different meadows, each man taking his choice in the turn in which his name was drawn.

This was followed three years later by a general movement toward individual ownership of land, instead of having so much belonging to the town, or proprietors as a body. This tendency was due partly to the purpose of obtaining lots adjacent to land already received as grants, so as to have the farms more centralized or united; and partly because it was desired to have land to sell to the numerous newcomers into town. Again it is the old story repeated—a coöperative town is well enough while it



RESIDENCE OF EZRA BAXTER HALL. (M 322)



is small, but must meet the strong spirit of individual domination over one's property sooner or later.

Accordingly in 1661 there were three divisions of land, a fourth division of meadow and two "addition" divisions. Whenever land was laid out the requirement called for so many acres, *more or less*, to each man. The original meaning of this was that the land was not uniform in quality or desirability, therefore it would be manifestly unfair to some to measure simply by size. The lot layers were to use their judgment and give extra measure where the land was poor, and take off some where it was extra good. This phrase "more or less" was retained and incorporated into the deeds of *this land* given later, and from that has crept into our form for deeds, now, however, being understood to mean that the exact amount is not guaranteed. There was frequently some land left common lying near each division, especially in the case of scattered lots. The addition land was made up of such territory, each lot having added to it some of the adjacent common land. Thus in this year there was an addition to the third division land, of ten acres to each acre of accommodation. If it could not be had adjoining the third division lot of each owner, then it was to be laid out in some convenient place in the third division neighborhood. The fourth division addition was likewise made, ten acres to one of accommodation "added to the breadth of the fourth division lots." This finished practically all of the land in Methuen and Salem, as far north as Hitty Titty Pond, or with additions possibly somewhat beyond.

We cannot say definitely when the first houses were built in Salem territory, but it was probably somewhere about 1700. The farmers came to their meadow lots for their hay, and may have planted some of the choicest pieces of land; also the timber early claimed their attention, saw-mills leading all other structures into the new regions. But it was too great a risk, in the face of the treacherous redskins, to attempt to move the families too far from the blockhouses of the settlements.

It will nevertheless be interesting to follow these ancestors for the remainder of the time that they stayed in Haverhill, that we may be better acquainted with them when we find them com-

ing to their lands here. They were men who had a high appreciation of learning, and revered their minister, Mr. Ward, for his scholarly attainments as well as for his devout attachment to his calling. Consequently they early sought to provide schooling for their children. They engaged Thomas Wasse as teacher, at a salary of ten pounds per annum from the town. It was voted that he also "shall be paid annually for each pupil according to his agreement with the parents. They shall come to him to be taught, the town providing a suitable place. Provided, he shall not ask more for any child or person than is usually given in other towns by the year." This vote was passed in 1670, though Chase tells us that Wasse began to teach there in 1660. In 1686 the settlement had grown so that the number of pupils was sufficient to give the teacher a fair salary, without so large an appropriation from the town. He was voted three pounds per annum, to be paid in corn, and was restricted in his tuition fee to four pence per week for a reader, and six pence per week for a writer. The schoolhouse was built in 1671, next the meetinghouse, so as to be used for the convenience of those who did not wish to go home between the morning and afternoon church services on the Sabbath.

In 1700 it was "voted and ordered that Thirty Pounds in money shall be raised upon the Inhabitants of Haverhill for the maintaining of a Grammar School, and the instruction of the children in Reading writing & Cyphering; and that the Town at the public cost of the town shall provide for the School Master, if he Keep an horse, suitable, sufficient & convenient entertainment both summer and winter for his horse." Verily, the "School Master" must have been slightly backward if he did not "keep an horse" under these favorable conditions.

In 1713 two schoolhouses were built, each twenty feet long, sixteen feet wide, and eight feet stud. In the record for the next year we find the following vote, which shows that the country outside of the village was becoming so well built up that a school was needed:

"Mar. 2; 1714

"Peter Green, Jotham Hendrick, Nath^l Peasly, Sam^l Clements, James Sanders, Peter Green Jun, John Page, John Eatton,

Math. Heriman Jun. Joseph Peasley, Abraham Page, Henry Sanders, desiring that a School house might be built on the Town's cost between Hoghill and the brick hill bridge, or some other place near thereabout, that so their children might learn to read and write.

"It was not granted, nor very few if any persons voted for it."

This list of petitioners, most of whom were afterwards citizens of Salem, indicates that the men who were to form this future town were already located near, if not within, its borders. The site of the schoolhouse requested was near the center of the present town of Atkinson, though a little toward the Salem side. In those days, in spite of the inconvenience of travel, distances were not so appalling to most of the people as they are to us. A man would walk from Salem to Newburyport to make purchases at the stores, returning the next day. Many of us to-day pay a carfare rather than walk from the depot to the town house. But with due credit to ourselves, let us assume that our ancestors would be glad to do likewise were they here today.

That there were no schoolhouses at this time in the outlying districts is shown by the fact that the town voted to rebate one half of Henry Bodwell's school and ministerial tax in 1712, as the distance was so far that attendance was difficult. Bodwell lived in the part of Haverhill now Methuen, where there must have been a considerable number of other persons in as bad a plight as he.

One of the most continuous troubles of the settlers was the ravages of wolves, which hung in packs about the outskirts, making havoc in the stock and threatening the safety of travelers who were abroad after nightfall. Many are the tales of exciting races and hairbreadth escapes in seeking safety from these dread animals. Town action was not wanting to stimulate the destruction of this enemy. November 19, 1662, it was voted to pay forty shillings to any Indian for every wolf he should kill within Haverhill bounds. This shows that there must have been in the town Indians who were on good terms with the inhabitants. In fact, in many instances of raids by hostile Indians, the people of the towns were given valuable assistance by individual Indians who dwelt among them.

Wolves were always most troublesome as winter came on, it being then more difficult to find food. The second winter after the above vote was passed, the law was made more general:

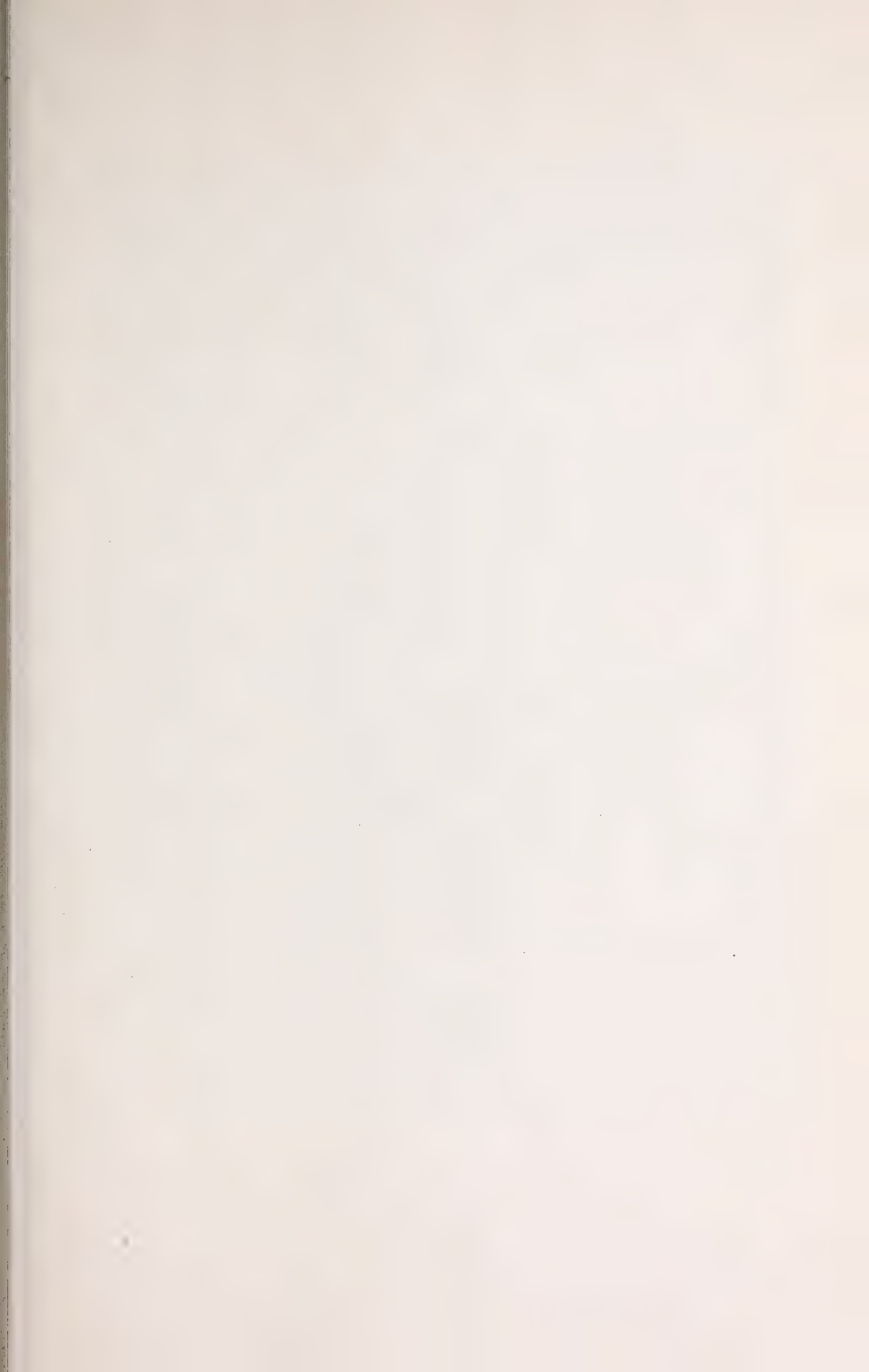
“December the 19th, 1664.

“Voted and granted that if any man of this town shall kill a wolf or wolves, after the date hereof in this town he shall have paid him by the town the sum of forty shillings besides that the Country & county by-law alloweth, & this order shall continue until that the town see cause to revoke it.”

It was twenty-one years before such cause was seen, when it came about in this way. The neighboring towns had suspended the payment of bounty on wolves, which led men killing them in those towns to bring them into Haverhill and then claim the bounty, saying that they killed them there. The payment was therefore suspended by Haverhill also. Then came the reaction. Men could not afford to spend their time hunting wolves without some recompense, even if they were numerous. Consequently, with none of the towns in the neighborhood protected, the wolves became more numerous, and therefore more bold—because they seldom show fight except when in packs—than they were previously. Accordingly, the bounty was renewed in 1687, but was reduced to fifteen shillings for a full-grown animal or seven shillings six pence for a young one. We shall find later that the people of Salem were frequently compelled to take action in regard to these ravenous creatures.

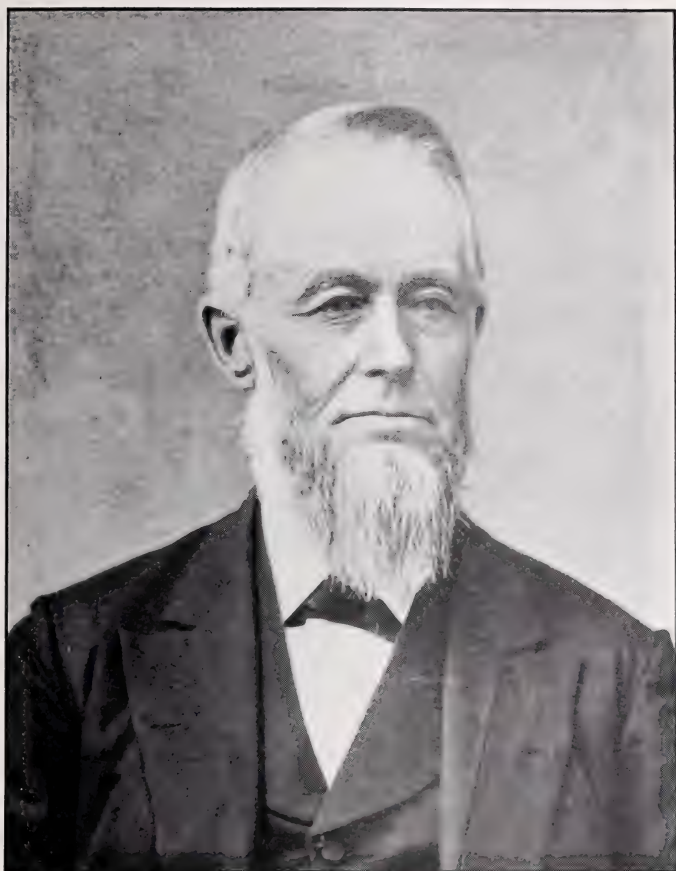
INDIAN TROUBLES.

The depredations of the Indians played a very small part in Salem history. The experiences of the Haverhill settlers taught them not to wander far from the settlements except when considerable parties went to a new locality. The first-comers to Salem were careful to repair to the blockhouses at night, lest the savages should plan a raid upon them while asleep. Most of the serious Indian difficulties were over before there were many inhabitants in these parts. The raids of 1698 and 1708 were very disastrous to Haverhill, while some of their fury was felt in the scattered settlements to the westward. The only au-





THE OLD THOM HOMESTEAD. (M 285)



DARIUS MILTON THOM.

thentic account of capture by Indians here has been confused by various writers. We believe that Chase has the best account, although we must add some explanations of a local nature.

Jonathan Haynes and Samuel Ladd were two men of somewhat advanced age, who lived as neighbors in the western part of Haverhill, probably in the present eastern part of Methuen. They had each a piece of meadow in the neighborhood of the Spicket or just beyond, from which they obtained a large part of the food for their stock. On February 22, 1698, they, with their two sons, Joseph Haynes and Daniel Ladd, were returning from the meadow with two loads of hay, hauled by oxen, which the sons were driving. The old men were riding horses. When the party was passing along the road by World's End Pond, they were attacked by a band of Indians who were returning north after a raid upon the town of Andover. The Indians numbered fourteen, and were arranged seven on either side of the road, having sprung from the bushes where they had been concealed. During the excitement and confusion of the succeeding few minutes, young Ladd suggested that he try to escape on one of the horses, but his father forbade him to try it, as the Indians had their guns cocked and presented. Just what transpired next we do not know. Chase says that young Ladd cut his father's horse loose, and mounting it, dashed away amid a shower of ineffective bullets from the foe. He gave the alarm as he sped on his way homeward. This cannot be correct, however, as he was taken by the Indians at this time. Another version of the story states that Ladd's horse escaped and came dashing against the door of his master's dwelling, where he fell dead. Be this as it may, the two fathers were killed on the spot and the sons taken prisoners. The following from Mirick tells the rest of the story:

"The Indians, on being asked why they killed the old men, said that they killed Haynes because he was '*so old he no go with us*;'—meaning that he was too aged and infirm to travel; and that they killed Ladd, who was a fierce, stern-looking man, because '*he so sour*.' They then started for Penacook, where they arrived, with the two boys. Young Ladd soon grew weary of his situation, and one night after his Indian master and family

had fell asleep, he attempted to escape. He had proceeded but a short distance, when he thought that he should want a hatchet to fell trees to assist him in crossing the streams. He accordingly returned, entered a wigwam near his master's, where an old squaw lay sick, and took a hatchet. The squaw watched his movements, and, probably thinking that he intended to kill her, vociferated with all her strength. This awakened the Indians in the wigwam, who instantly arose, re-captured him, and delivered him again to his master, who bound his hands, laid him upon his back, fastened one of his feet to a tree, and in that manner kept him fourteen nights. They then gashed his face with their knives, filled the wounds with powder, and kept him on his back until it was so indented in the flesh that it was impossible to extract it. He carried the scars to his grave, and is now frequently spoken of by his descendants as the 'marked man.' Some years after, he found means to return, and his scarred and powdered countenance produced many witticisms at his expense. He was one day walking the streets of Boston, and a parrot observing his 'marked' features, vociferated 'a rogue! a rogue!' Haynes remained a prisoner with the Indians some years, and was at last redeemed by his relatives."

There are several stories of conflicts with the savages after the settlement of Salem, but none of them are sufficiently authentic to be given in detail. It is said that Capt. Ebenezer Ayer commanded a small band of men who had for their stronghold the old garrison house on the north side of World's End Pond, on the Ayer farm. Other garrison houses were at the base of Spicket Hill, near the present causeway, and at the Larabee farm near Captain's Pond. The former of these was the old Peaslee house on the Silas Carey farm. The cellar may be plainly seen today among the apple trees just in the rear of the Carey cellar. It has been partially filled up recently with stones and refuse matter from the adjoining land. Here all of the women and children of the outlying farms used to come to pass the night. We shall have more to say of this house later, as it had many historic scenes affecting the organization of the town enacted within its walls. The other house, which

stood about where the present Larabee house stands, was one of the first dwellings built in the town. The farm, in fact all of the land on that side of the pond belonged at that time to the Wheelers. We regret that no detailed stories of the life in these garrison houses have been preserved.

HIGHWAYS.

The highways of the town, though of such poor character, received considerable attention from the proprietors at their meetings. It was voted that whenever any man found the highways too few to accommodate his property, he might complain to the town and they were to choose two men to come and lay them out. But poor as might be the highways, the bridges *must* be kept in repair. The negligent attitude of some of the citizens in this matter led to stringent measures in 1669:

“If committee having in charge the repair of bridges shall summon any man to work and he do not appear, he shall be fined as follows: 1 man absent 1 day, 5s.; yoke of oxen absent 1 day, 2s. 6d. & so in proportion. He shall bring such implements as he may have suitable to the work.”

In 1670 it was voted to have all the highways, both old and new, laid out, marked and recorded, and returns made of the same. There is, however, no record of any such general returns.

At a general meeting in 1685 a petition from men in the west part of the town was presented, asking that a highway be laid out above Spicket River. When the land there was divided sufficient space was left between the lots to allow for highways. The men who had served as lot layers at that time were designated to lay out the new highway, in the place which should be most convenient to the proprietors of the land. This road was perhaps that which was later extended toward Dracut, lying west from the falls in Methuen.

CHURCH MATTERS.

Several notes regarding religious affairs at this time may prove interesting. In 1690, when Mr. Ward was beginning to show and feel the breaking down effects of age, the town engaged Benjamin Rolfe as his assistant. It took a considerable amount of

correspondence before the terms could be arranged, but finally it was agreed that he should have a settlement on the parish, with "forty pounds per annum in wheat, Rye and Indian," and free board to be furnished by Mr. Ward. In 1693 this venerable preacher was called to his long home, after faithfully administering to the parish for nearly half a century. The position of "our Teacher" in Haverhill is almost exactly reproduced one hundred years later by the work of the Rev. Abner Bayley in Salem. Both lived during the building days of their respective towns, in the latter half of two successive centuries, working from young manhood till the end of their earthly labors for the welfare of those among whom they had been held in such high esteem.

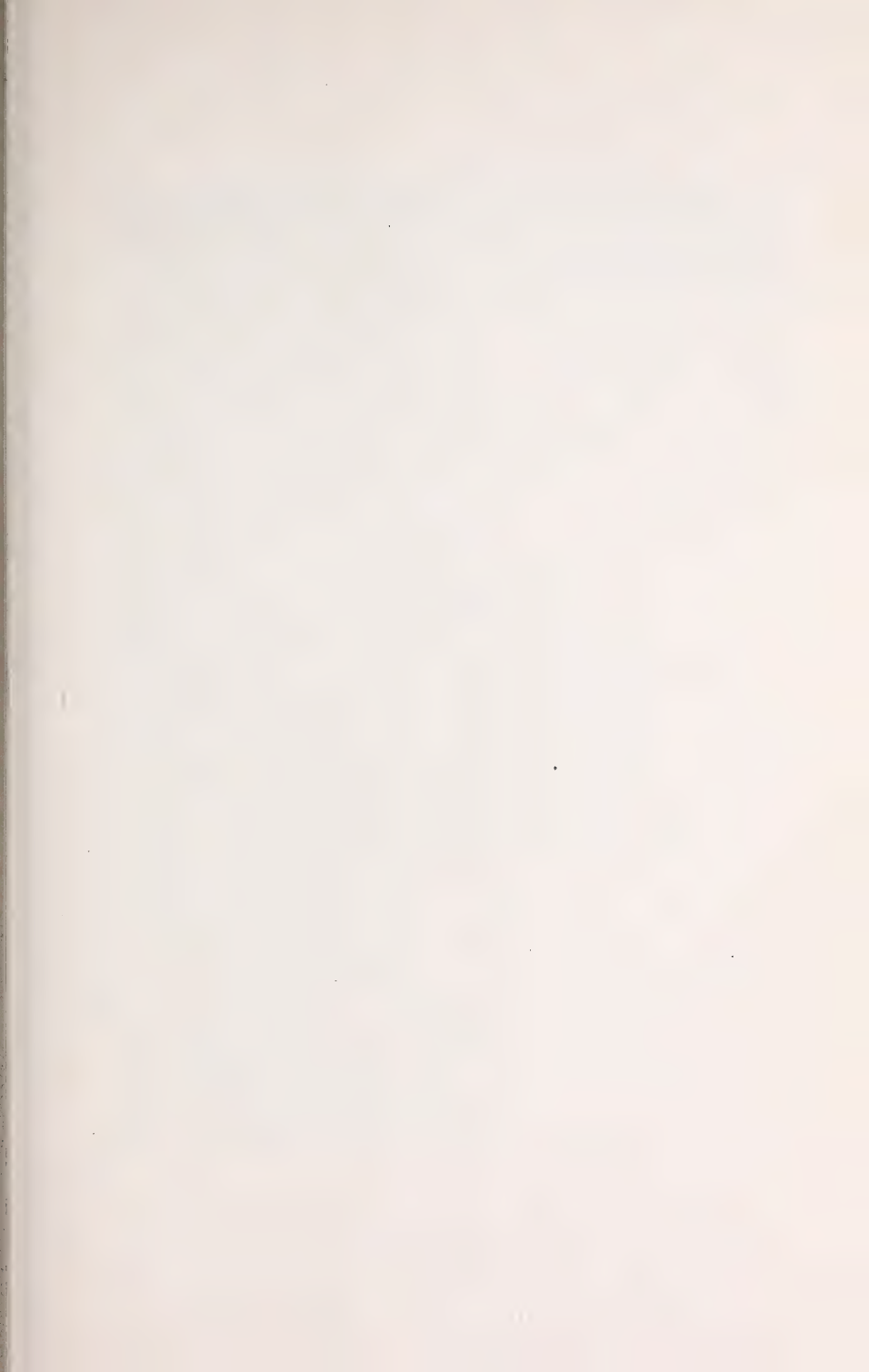
Mr. Rolfe served as minister until 1708, when he became the first victim of the fiendish savages in their raid upon the town. He was followed by several men whose terms of service were of short duration.

In 1710, the Rev. Mr. Joshua Gardner was chosen settled minister, the church and town concurring in the vote. He was to be paid "seventy pounds a year, one half in good passable money, the other half in good merchantable corn at money price, besides the use of all the parsonage lands in town."

We find evidences that the boys of the past were not materially different, in some respects at least, from those of the present. This extract from the records, dated March 2, 1714, will illustrate:—"Several persons moving that some care might be taken to prevent the rudeness and disorderly carriage of the boys in the meetinghouse on Sabath days."

In the same year it was voted to clapboard the parsonage house with "good white pine clapboards without sap." This sort of finish is an outgrowth of the early custom of plastering the rough planks and boards of the houses with clay, and putting thin boards over the clay to keep it from falling off. These boards were at first called *clayboards*.

In 1718 the Reverend Mr. Samuel Chickley was chosen minister at a salary of one hundred pounds per year. This seems a very generous offer for those times. In fact, even today there is not a small number of ministers in the country villages who





RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL MILTON KELLEY. (M 485)

receive no more than the equivalent of this sum, about five hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT.

The development of the government had been progressing during the past years. The list of town officers voted for each year was fairly fixed by the beginning of the century. In 1700 it comprised the following:

Moderator.

Town clerk and treasurer (often the same man, but not necessarily so).

Two constables, one for the east and one for the west parts of the town.

Five selectmen and assessors.

Three tythingmen.

Six surveyors of highways.

Six fence viewers (five years later there were eight).

Clerk of the market.

Sealer of leather.

The constables were collectors of taxes, and frequently paid bills against the town, signed by the selectmen, without turning the money collected over to the town treasurer. The duties of the selectmen were much the same as they are today. The tythingmen were supposed to keep order at the meetinghouse during divine worship. This office also involved the task of keeping the sleepy members of the congregation awake.

The last division of land was made December 30, 1721, and is known as the fifth division of upland. It included all the undivided land in the town, most of which was in the northern part. All of the present territory of North Salem was granted at this time, as well as the land lying about Island Pond and beyond. Several of the lots were reserved for the use of the proprietors. The lot layers were Richard Hazzen, Nathaniel Peasly and Timothy Ayer.

As showing who were the first owners of the land in the north-

ern part of the town, the list of the proprietors is given, with the number of each man's lot:

John Ayers Jr.	1	Joseph Peasley	26
Mr. Robert Clements	2	John Dow	27
Joseph Jowitt	3	Peter Ayer	28
Jno. Page	4	Richard Singletery	29
Thomas Davis	5	Thomas Ayer	30
Jn ^o Williams Sen ^r	6	John Hutchins	31
Robert Ayer	7	Walter Simons	32
James Davis Jun ^r	8	Robert Swan	33
Thomas Whittier	9	John Chenary	34
John Johnson	10	Proprietors	35
Thomas Sleeper	11	Richard Littlehale	36
Henry Palmer	12	Thomas Eatton	37
William Holdrig	13	Nathaniel Ayer	38
Stephen Kent	14	Edward Clark	39
Proprietors	15	Daniel Lad	40
Samuel Guild	16	James Davis	41
Robert Clement	17	James Fiske	42
George Brown	18	George Corlis	43
Mathias Button	19	John Eatton	44
Daniel Hendricks	20	Bartholomew Heath	45
Proprietors	21	Theophilus Satchwell	46
Obadiah Ayer	22	Proprietors	47
William White	23	Hugh Sherratt	48
Thomas Linforth	24	Abraham Tyler	49
Mr. Jno Ward	25	James Pecker	50

It will be noticed that the drawings were in the names of the original proprietors, not those of their heirs. Some few new names had been added to the list by this time.

As the town began to take on larger proportions, it became more and more evident that the existing methods of management would not suffice. The church was too far away from the two growing parts, the west and north, to be a convenient place of worship; nor were the schools distributed as well as conditions seemed to demand. Accordingly the inhabitants of the outlying hamlets began to send in petitions for separate townships or parishes.

The first of these came from the part of the town now Methuen, dated July 5, 1720, and signed by Stephen Barker, Henry Bodwell, and others. It requested that a separate township or parish be set off in the west part of the town. A very earnest discussion followed its presentation, after which the meeting voted not to grant it.

Friction between the proprietors, or commoners, and the non-commoners began about this time to assume a serious form. The latter, of course, had no rights in the meetings, as they were men who had come to Haverhill after the first organization of the town, and had not been granted proprietors' rights. At this period they were becoming more and more numerous, gaining thereby increasing inherent power. Evidently it was only a question of time when their voice would be powerful enough to cause the proprietors to sit up and take notice.

They maintained that the commoners had no right to issue grants of any more public land; but this did not prevent such grants from being made. The commoners assumed the attitude of calm indifference to the protests of their fellow citizens of more recent arrival. Thereupon the inhabitants held separate meetings, and arranged to make use of these public lands. The year before the proprietors made the fifth division of upland, that is in 1720, the non-commoners voted to grant all of the territory within the town beyond Hoghill mill and not interfering with the fourth division land, "to those men that have been out in long marches in the time of the war, and to others of the inhabitants of this Town, that will make speedy settlement on the same." This land lay west and north of Hog Hill (in Atkinson, still known by the same name), that is, the northeast part of present Salem. A committee was chosen to lay it out into fifty-acre lots, but we have no evidence that the non-commoners who had voted as above really felt that they could secure a title to the land. At any rate, the proprietors laid out the fifth division the next year, and no protest against their titles given is recorded.

In March, 1721, a second petition comes from the to-be Methuen inhabitants to this effect:

"Whereas there is a certain tract of land in the West end of Haverhill containing Fifty or Sixty acres, lying on the south

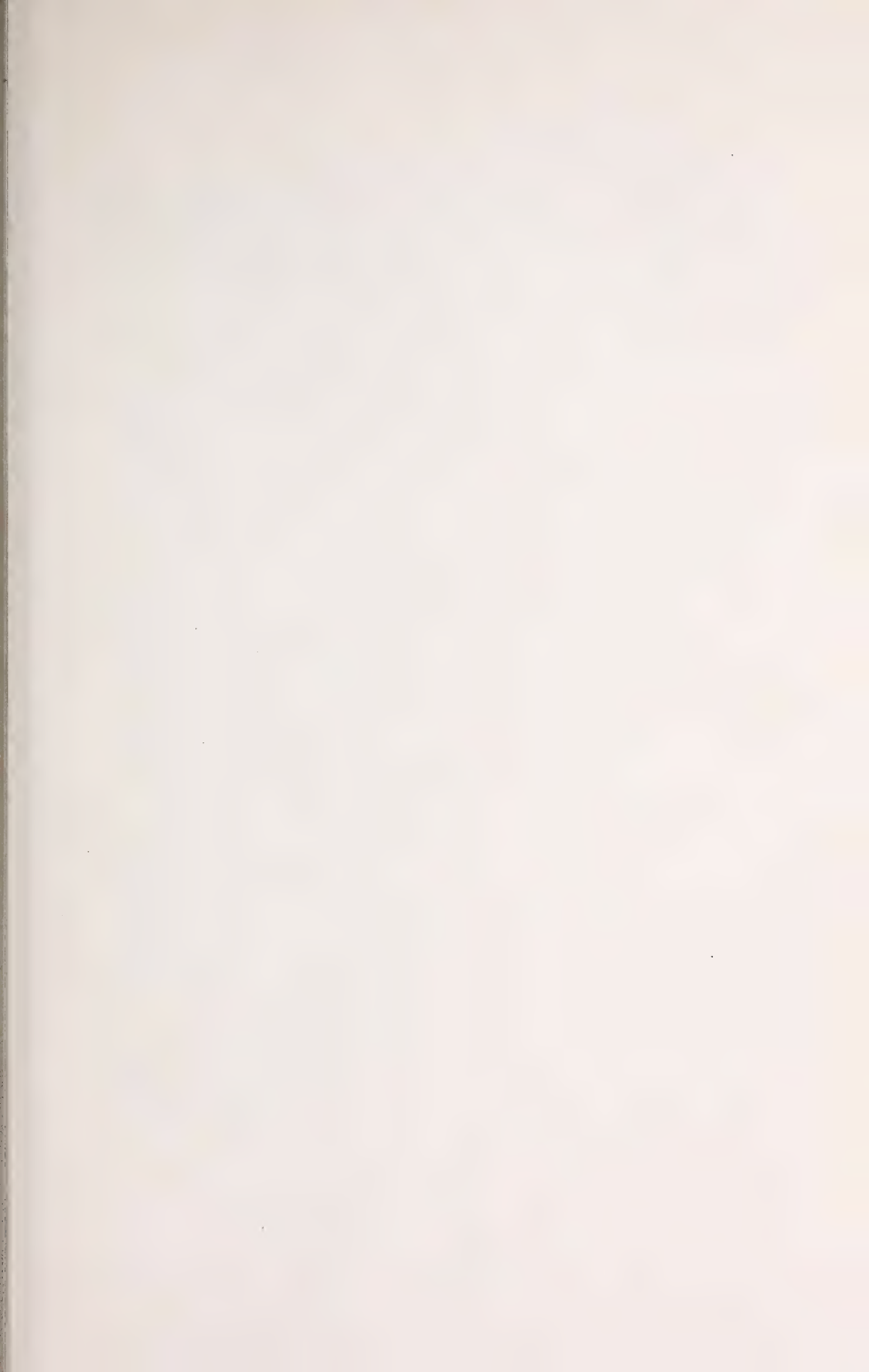
and south west of a Meadow commonly called bare meadow, which land, together with a piece of land lying on a hill called meetinghouse hill, in times past reserved by our forefathers for the use of the ministry, might in hard times make a convenient Parsonage; if by the blessing of God, the gospel might so flourish amongst us, and we grow so populous, as to be able to maintain and carry on the gospel ministry amongst us.

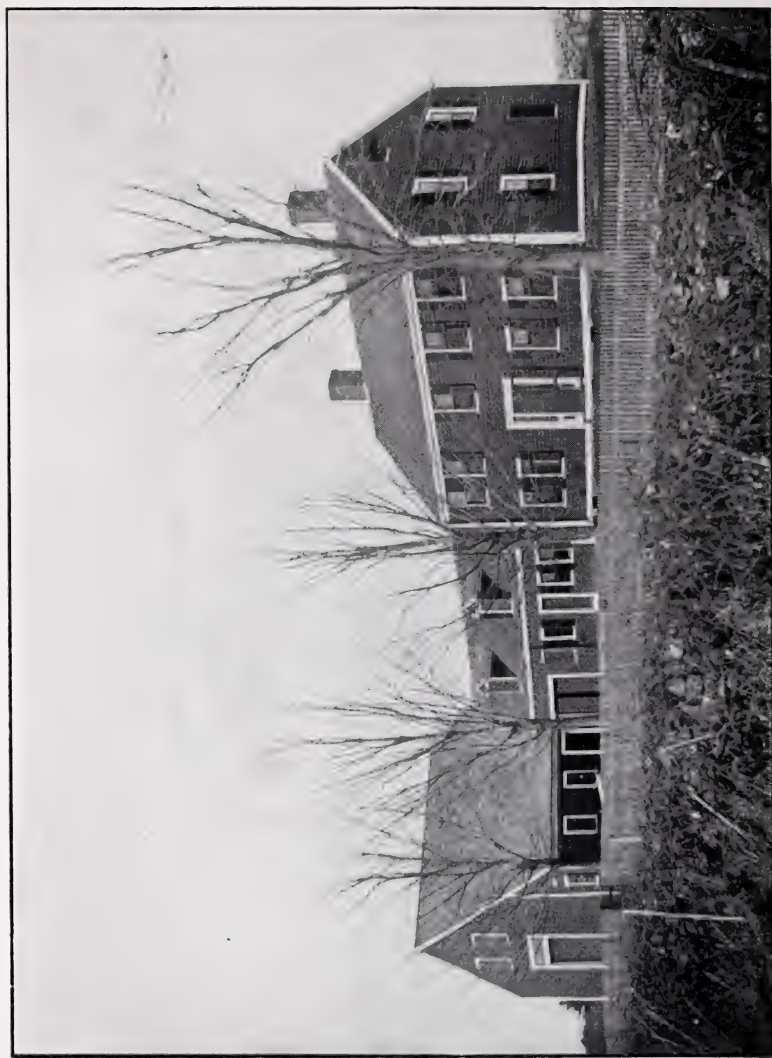
“We therefore humbly pray that you would take into consideration the circumstances we are in, & the difficulty we may hereafter meet with in procuring a privilege for the ministry; and that you would grant, & settle & record the above said lands in your Town book, for the above said use, & you will gratify your humble petitioners and oblige us & our posterity to serve you hereafter in what we may.

Joshua Swan
Henry Bodwell
Henry Bodwell, jun
Danl Bodwell
Jas. Bodwell
Thos. Masser
James Davis
Abiall Masser
Henry Sanders
Thos Johnson
Edwd Carlton
Saml Hutchins
Elisha Davis
John Hastings

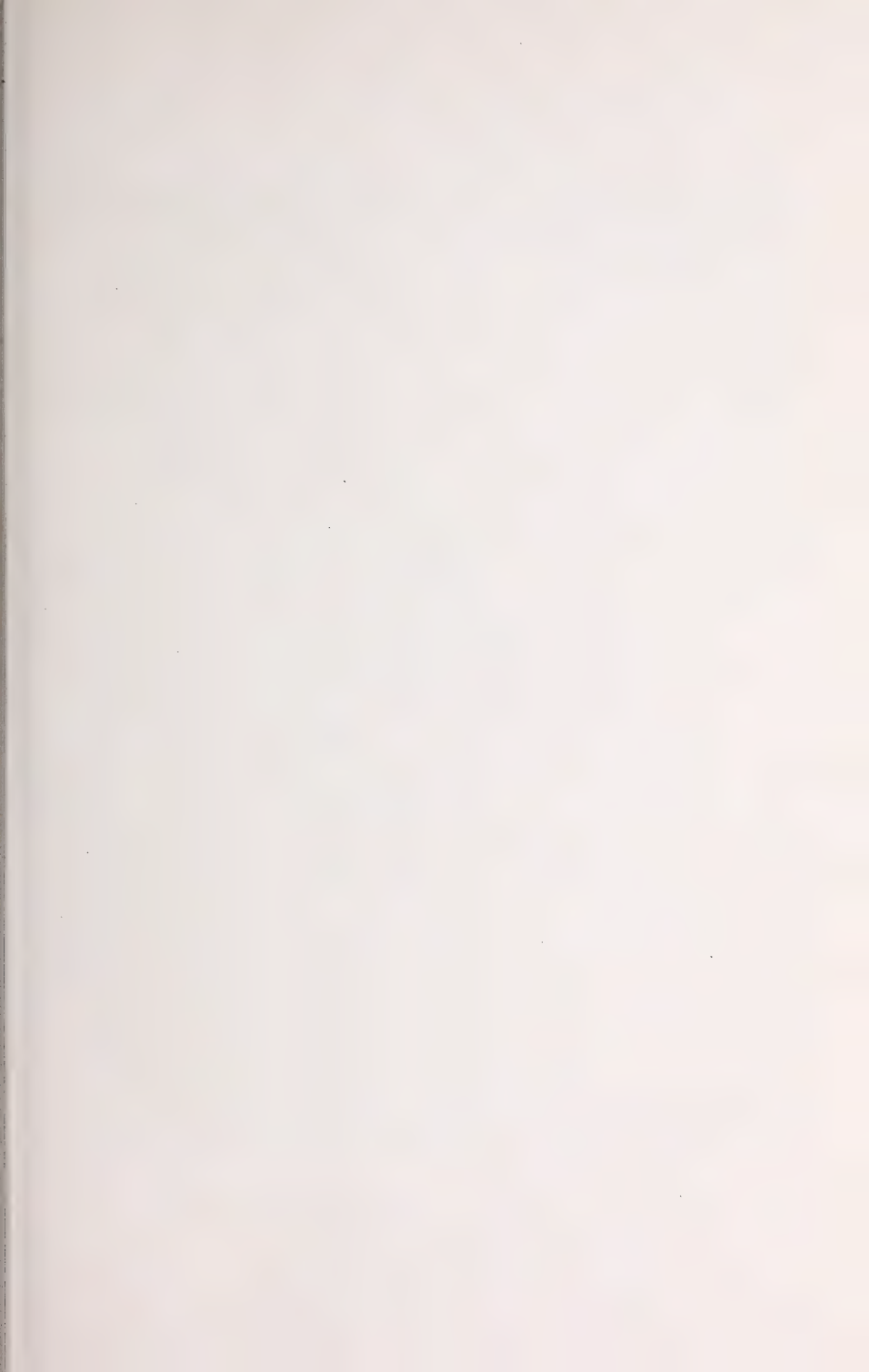
John Gutterson
John Lad
James Sanders jun
Wm Whittier
Thos Whittier
Ephraim Clark
Thos Whittier sen.
Mathw Harriman
Saml Smith
Saml Currier
Jona Clark
Stephen Barker
John Sanders.”

As this was not a request for anything that would weaken the cause of the proprietors, it was granted. The petition is interesting to us in that many of the signers were afterwards citizens of Salem, while others were the ancestors of some of our leading families today. They lived at that time for the most part in what is now the east part of Methuen, and near the mouth of the Spicket in Lawrence. The land referred to lies near the line of the electric road from Lawrence to Haverhill, and on the hill at the corner of Arlington and East streets in Methuen. On this hill, on the triangular common in front of the





THE OLD AMOS N. WEBSTER HOMESTEAD. (M 381)





RESIDENCE OF PETER LA COURT. (M 336)

residence of Mr. T. L. Barstow, the meetinghouse was subsequently raised. The graveyard is still there, on the east slope of the crest of the hill, not as it formerly appeared, but remodelled by Mr. E. F. Searles of Methuen a few years ago.

From 1723 to 1725, the final battles between the proprietors and inhabitants were fought. The latter appealed to the General Court to inquire into "ye irregular methods of ye Commoners" in the administration of public lands. The court ordered a town meeting for the election of officers, but very few voted and no elections were declared. The court, upon hearing of this, sent a second summons, couched in no unmistakable terms, whereupon a meeting was held and officers elected. The last meeting of the two factions jointly was held in 1725, after which the town and proprietors each held separate meetings and elected each their own officers. But the authority of the proprietors over the land was too firmly established to be seriously questioned. We shall find them granting land in Methuen and Salem long after these communities had been made separate towns, just as the Masonian Proprietors of Portsmouth retained their rights.

In December, 1723, a committee of proprietors composed of Dea. James Ayer, Nathaniel Peasley and Richard Hazzen, was chosen to meet a committee from the non-commoners to hear the requests they wished to make regarding the disposal of certain public lands. The report of this committee exposes the fact that the chief grievance of the non-proprietors was of an individual nature; that is, a number of persons had desires for the pieces of public land adjoining their own, while some wanted the cow common divided, thinking, no doubt, that they would share in it. Some of these requested lands were in Salem. These are here given, together with a few others that are interesting for their oddity:

"mathew Harriman junr declared yt hee would bee oneasy unless all ye fences erected on ye cow comon were demolished & itt lay according to ye vote of ye ancient fathers & ye proprietors records Burnt.

"William Johnson would not be easy unless They would fling up ye cow common.

"All those above accounted are unreasonable in Their demands & soe acted nothing upon it. All ye other persons under written To ye number of about 39 persons Though They had noe materiall objection against ye division of ye Comons yett since They had bore charges lost friends by ye Indians: &C did desire some particular pieces of land upon ye proprietors grant of which They would bee easy & for ye future rest contented & proceeded To request as followeth Jonathan Eastman requests 20 acres in providence neck

"Samll marble senr: Twenty acres in providence neck north of ye Copls pond farm.

"Stephen Webster Twenty acres north of Copls pond as wee goe to providence neck.

"John Webster & nathan webster 40 acres to both in providence neck."

As stated in a preceding chapter, this "Copls pond" is Captain's Pond. The land which Stephen Webster desired is the piece on which his descendants afterwards lived on the north side of the pond, west of the property of Mr. Robert Dunbar. "Providence neck" is the cut between the two ranges of hills, through which the Providence Brook flows. The land which Marble asked for was on the west side of the brook, and was held by his descendants for a good many years. Formerly there was an old path from the north side of Captain's Pond westward, past the old site of Johnson's mill on the brook, to an ancient fording place near the bend in the Spicket at the foot of Allen's (or Long's) hill.

METHUEN SET OFF.

July 30, 1724, a petition of Lieut. Stephen Barker and others of the west part of the town asked for a township west of Hawkes' Meadow Brook. The General Court appointed a hearing on the petition, to which the proprietors sent Capt. John White to remonstrate. The reason for asking was that the distance to the center of interests of the town was too great. Also the best local government could not be maintained at so great a distance. Captain White was armed with a strategic plan for obtaining a refusal from the court; he would destroy the cause of complaint—distance. His scheme was to provide ferry ac-

accommodations, such that the people of the west part of the town could cross the Merrimack and proceed to Haverhill by the short route on the south side of the river, instead of following the wide bend around on the north side. He succeeded, and the petition was denied.

That fall, in November, these same men petitioned the proprietors for a schoolhouse. They were a growing community, in which it was impossible to educate the children. This request was granted, probably with the idea that it might be a means of keeping the territory undivided. It had always been the aim of the leaders of the proprietors to have this whole great area thickly settled and governed as one town; but this was not to be. They could scarcely manage the main part of it without dissesions, which, luckily, were generally satisfactorily healed, accounting alike for the joy of the town proper and the neglect of the outlying districts. On this occasion the proprietors granted besides the school a sum of ten pounds a year toward paying a minister for preaching that winter, should they engage one.

It soon became evident that the west end must be separated. The "ferry accommodations" had failed to make a place, and there seemed to be no further excuse for refusing a grant.

Accordingly, the General Court set off the west part of the town as a new town, by the name of Methuen. The council, under date of December 9, 1725, issued the first call for a town meeting. This was posted as follows:

"PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"In Council, December the 9, 1725. Ordered, That Mr. Stephen Barker, a principal inhabitant of the Town of Methuen, be, and hereby is, empowered and directed to notify and summons the inhabitants of the said Town duly qualified for voters, to assemble and meet, some time in the month of March next, to choose Town Officers according to law, to stand for the year.

"Sent down for concurrence

"J. Willard, Secry.

"In house of Representatives, December 10, 1725, read and concurred

"Wi. Dudley, Speaker.

"Consented to, William Dummer."

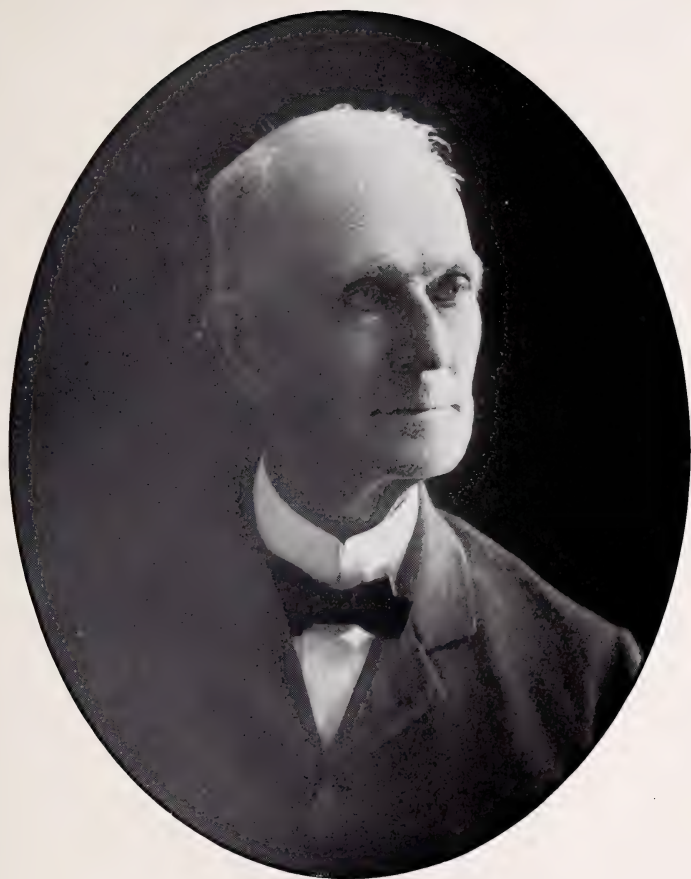
This order for the first town meeting was inserted in the warrant. At the meeting held March 9, Lieut. Stephen Barker was chosen moderator, William Whittier town clerk; the five men whose names follow were the first board of selectmen: John Bailey, Ebenezer Barker, Asie Swan, Daniel Bodwell and Thomas Whittier.

An entry under date of January 10, 1726-27 throws light upon the origin of our custom of posting warnings for town meetings upon the doors of the churches. Before this time it had been the duty of the constable to travel to all homesteads in the town, informing them of the coming meeting. The action of the town is recorded thus:

"At a legal town meeting on January the 10, 1726-27, upon adjournment, upon consideration of the great trouble to the constable, by traveling to warn town meetings, the town voted and granted unanimously, that warnings being posted up upon the door of the house where the public worship of God is carried on, fourteen days before the day for the town meeting, shall be accepted for a warning for any town meeting in this town, for the time to come."

After the frame of the meetinghouse had been raised, there was much discussion in regard to finding another location. Several times the matter was brought before the voters, until finally a committee was chosen to investigate the locations suggested. They reported that the site already selected was in their opinion by far the most convenient place in the town, and it was voted to finish the construction of the building. The frame was raised in the summer of 1726, and the next spring it was boarded up. The meetings were held meantime in various houses in convenient parts of the town. The warrant for the meeting of March, 1726-27, was posted upon the door of Asie Swan's house, since that was where the religious services were held.

The bill for framing the meetinghouse was brought in at this



STEPHEN BAILEY.

time. The amount was fifty-four pounds, seven shillings and eight pence.

On March 3, 1728-29, it was "voted to give Mr. Christopher Sargent a call to dispense the word of God to us." After much correspondence, of a formal nature, after the manner of the times, Mr. Sargent accepted the call and was in due time ordained as minister of the new parish.

Here we may leave the story of the development of Methuen, as it was not very closely related to the history of Salem. Such facts as are of importance, however, will be noted in the following chapter, showing their bearing on the organization of Salem.

As we have no further direct treatment of Haverhill, we may in closing state the final facts regarding the proprietors of that town. As has been stated, they continued to grant land to parties in Methuen and Salem for some years. A few of the grants of a public nature will be referred to in a subsequent chapter. The last meeting was held October 10, 1763. By this time all of the public land had been divided, and the management of affairs was in the hands of all the citizens.

The principal facts in the history of this region have been considered. The family names mentioned are in many cases those of our Salem families of today. The forms of government are derived, ready for adoption by the new town which next is to become the object of attention. The origin and growth of this town, Salem, as such, forms the subject of the next branch of our story.

CHAPTER III.

Building the Town.

In the preceding chapters the aim of our treatment has been to prepare the way for the development of the town of Salem. It is difficult to determine just where this historical background, as we may term it, ceases and where Salem begins. It seems best, however, to divide the subject where the individuality of this community begins to become apparent, at the time when the men of this vicinity first banded themselves together for their common welfare.

Accordingly, we have left the records of the older town of Methuen which do not treat especially of that part of it which afterwards fell to the jurisdiction of New Hampshire. In this chapter such Methuen records as give any light upon the partition of that town, including petitions for a second precinct or parish, with the action taken thereon, will be fully presented. For such records can only be considered as the first evidences of growing activity in the northern part of the town.

Methuen had scarcely been set off from Haverhill before it became very evident that just as the local government at Haverhill was not competent to properly manage the affairs at a distance so far away as the village or better settlement near the Spicket, so the new town was in turn unable to supply the needs of the people settled in the neighborhood of Spicket Hill. We find, therefore, as early as March, 1727, an effort was made to have another meetinghouse erected in town to accommodate those dwelling in the north part. The principal movers in this project were Nathaniel Peaslee, John Hastings and Jonathan Emerson, who lived in what is now Salem. The voters of the town dismissed the request.

This merely delayed the matter. These men were not the sort to be so easily turned down. The next spring another petition

was presented, having a slightly larger list of signatures. It was as follows:

“A humble petition to the Town of Methuen in General, of us the subscribers.

“In the behalf of difficult circumstances in being remote from the public worship of God, whereas we being six miles and upward from Haverhill or Methuen, where it is kept, so that we could not attend the public worship of God, whereas a number of us have joined together a part of Haverhill and a part in Methuen, to carry on the public worship of God, and have hired a minister to preach to us, in the west end of Haverhill, which is about two miles and half from the furthest of us, now we humbly pray, that the Town would pass an act in the Town, to free us from the minister rate in Methuen and set us off. Beginning at Hawk’s Meadow brook’s mouth, so running westward about midway between James How’s and Samuel Clark’s, so running the course over Spicket river, all the land which belongs to Methuen, to join with the party in Haverhill, in carrying on the worship of God.

Samuel Currier

Abiel Kelly Jun.

Thomas Eaton

Richard Kelly

Abiel Kelly

John Bailey

Robert Corgill

Ephraim Clark

Daniel Peaslee.”

This petition suffered a fate similar to that of its predecessor. But it served to warn the people of the town proper that there were men in the north part who were justified in their demands for better facilities for worship and education. Early in the spring of 1729 a fifty-acre lot was laid out lying north of World’s End Pond, for the use of a school. It bordered on the path which led from the river near Salem Village to the Howe Road, now so called. The schools were not given the attention demanded by the General Court. This led to the imposition of a fine in 1731, which, however, was removed, as a school was arranged for during the following winter. In fact, school was kept in three parts of the town. Francis Swan was the teacher in the southeast part near the conflux of the Spicket and Merrimack rivers, Ebenezer Barker in the west, and Thomas Eaton

near Spicket Hill. Each teacher provided a room in his own house, where the pupils came together for their lessons. The length of the term this winter was one month.

SPICKET HILL PETITION.

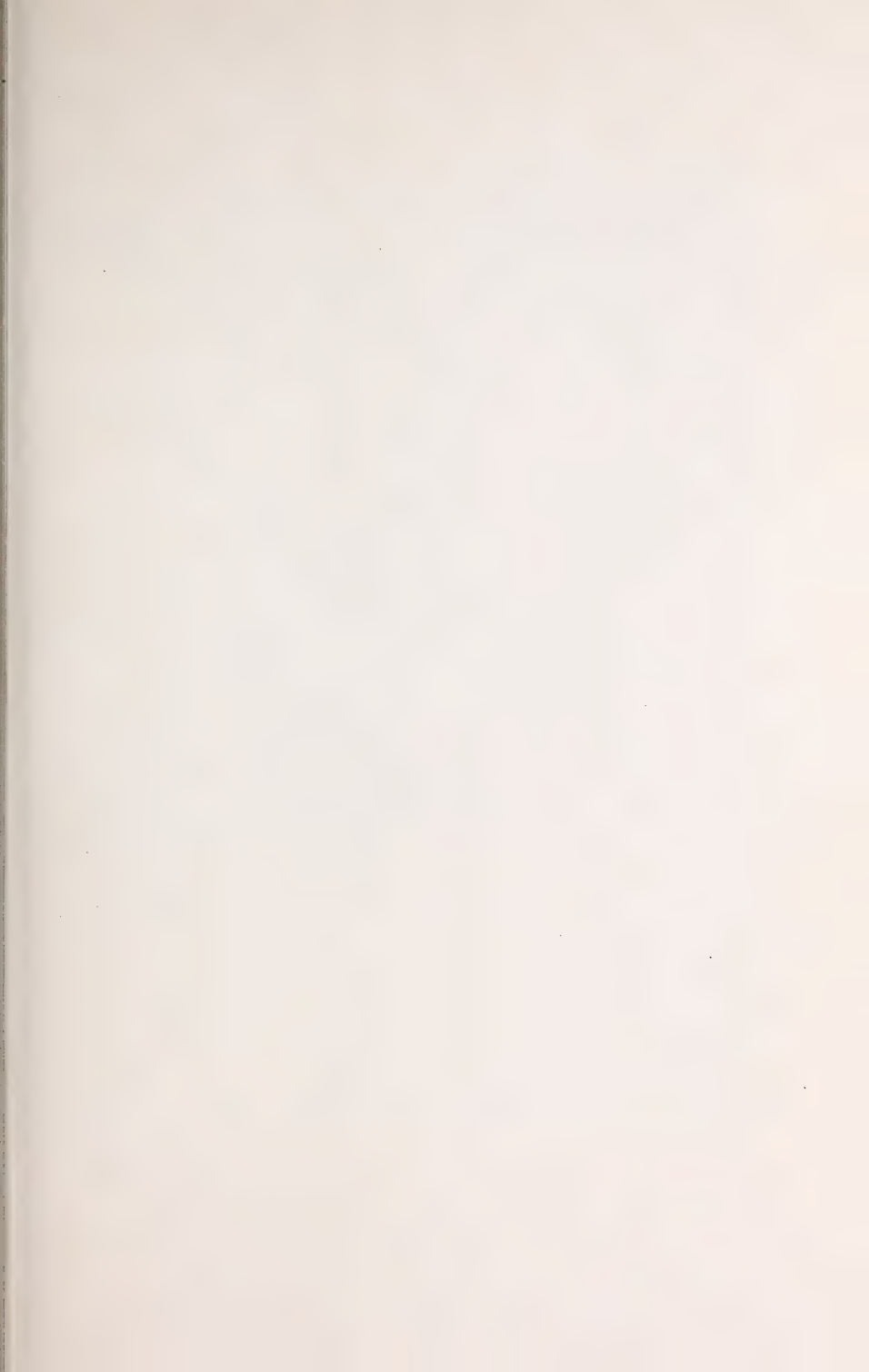
At the annual meeting in March, 1734, a paper was presented known as the "Spicket Hill petition." It was signed by Abiel Kelly, Joseph Peaslee, Evan Jones, Benoni Rowell, Richard Kelly, Daniel Peaslee and several others of the inhabitants of that part of the town. It was worded in the following manner:

"March the 13, 1733-4. We, the inhabitants of the north part of the Town of Methuen, living distant from the public worship of God, and laboring under great difficulty thereby; although we are but small in number at present, and not able, according to appearance, to maintain the public worship of God amongst ourselves, yet hoping for the blessing of God on our endeavors, we have thought fit to make our request to our fathers and brethren of said Town, now assembled, to see if they will be pleased to give their consent to set us off, to be a distinct parish by ourselves.

"This is the humble petition of the subscribers, that the Town would be pleased to grant us a line as followeth, viz. Beginning at the middle of the World's End pond so called, thence running a west line so far until it comes to Dracut line, thence running an east line until it comes to Haverhill line. And if it please our fathers and brethren of the Town to grant our request in this respect, we hope by the blessing of God, we shall be enabled to maintain the public worship of God among ourselves."

The town, as in previous cases, promptly voted not to grant the request. But at the meeting held the following October it was "voted to add ten pounds more to the minister rate the next year, in answer to a petition of Spicket Hill people for some ease in their cost of hiring a minister to preach amongst them four months in the winter season, the next winter, if they hire one four months."

At the meeting of April, 1735, another petition for a second precinct was presented but voted down.





HON. FRANK P. WOODBURY.



MOSES MESSER HOUSE. (M 376)

In the fall of this year the town was first officially represented in the General Court. Each year the voters had refused to elect a representative. This was at last felt to be an unwise policy. Therefore, on November 18, 1735, it was voted to have Richard Saltonstall, the representative from Haverhill, act also in behalf of Methuen.

In 1735 action was also taken toward building a schoolhouse. It was to be "twenty feet one way and eighteen feet the other way," and located at some convenient place. It was then voted "that the school shall be kept two months at the schoolhouse, if the schoolhouse be built, and one month at some convenient place at Spickett Hill, where the selectmen shall order it for this winter coming. Then, in less than two months, with that lack of consistency which characterized so many of the official transactions of the early times, they voted "not to pay out any money this fall for a schoolhouse." The records leave us uninformed as to whether the original vote for a term of school at Spicket Hill was also nullified by this action.

NORTH PARISH SET OFF.

Even in this very year the persistence and determination with which a separate parish had been sought was rewarded. At the town meeting held December 15, 1735, a petition was presented signed by Henry Sanders, Joseph Peaslee and about twenty-seven others. The long-continued agitation of the matter had served the purpose of acquainting the voters of the town with the real and pressing needs of their fellow townsmen. Accordingly, it was voted to grant their request, which is here presented:

"Methuen, December 15, 1735 The humble petition of us, the subscribers, to the inhabitants of this Town, this day assembled, humbly sheweth; That, whereas, we the subscribers live at so great a distance from the public worship of God in this place, that we cannot attend upon it with our families, without a great deal of difficulty, we have therefore been at the charge to hire a minister to preach to us in a more convenient place, which we think is hard for us to do, so long as we are obliged to pay our full proportion towards the support of the public worship of

God in this place, and although we have of late made our application to this Town for some help under our difficult circumstances, we have been denied any. We therefore pray that you would set us off, a distinct precinct by ourselves, according to this line following, viz. Beginning at the north side of World's End Pond, so running easterly to the south side of Peter Merrill's land, and so to Haverhill line; and from the World's End Pond to a wading place in Spickett river by Jonathan Corliss', and so running with a straight line to a pine tree in Dracut line, on the south side of Porpepine brook, to Dracut line; which, if you will be pleased to do, you will oblige your humble petitioners."

The next step was to obtain recognition by the General Court. Within two weeks of the parish grant Henry Sanders had his petition drawn up, signed by other citizens, and presented to the legislature at a meeting held December 26. The result was an order for a legal meeting to be held at the house of Daniel Peaslee. He lived just at the west end of Spicket Hill, only a few rods back of the present cellar of the burned house of Silas Carey. Peaslee's cellar may now be plainly seen among the apple trees, although in recent years it has been nearly filled with rock and refuse from the land about it. Henry Sanders lived on Bluff Street, and operated the sawmill at the old Clement place, recently the property of the late William G. Crowell. Both Peaslee and Sanders were powerful leaders in the new community, being men of high motives and great versatility. It will be interesting to trace the close identity of these two men with the spirit of progress in the various lines of activity and growth of the new parish, district and town.

Following is the first call for a parish meeting, including also the first warrant:

"Whereas the grate and general court or assembly for ye province of ye masachusetts bay in new england holden by ajornment on wensday 19 day of november 1735 on ye petition of henry Sanders and other inhabitants of ye north parish of methuen in ye county of Essex in ye house of Representatives December ye 26: 1735 is hereby alowed and Impowered to call ye first parish meeting all ye freeholders and other inhabitants

qualified to vote in parish meetings are hereby desired to assemble them selves together at ye house of Daniel peaslee in ye north parish in methuen on thursday ye 15 day of this instant at ten of ye clock in ye forenoone to act as ye parish shall think best on ye following perticulers namely first to choose a parish Clerk and other parish officers as ye law directes to stand till ye anual meeting in march next 2^{ly} to see if ye parish will Raise money to pay mr. greenleaf for his preaching with us this winter that is past and for ye Rest we hiered him to preach with us 3^{ly} to see if ye parish will choose a Committee to lay out a burying place 4^{ly} to see if ye parish will Raise money to buy a book and to defray other parish charges: dated in ye north parish in methuen january ye 1 1735/6 henry Sanders by order of ye general court."

At this meeting the first parish officers were chosen. They were: Joseph Peaslee, collector; Edward Clark, moderator; Peter Merrill, parish clerk; Thomas Eaton, parish treasurer; Henry Sanders, Edward Clark, and Peter Merrill, assessors. From this time on the affairs of this part of Methuen were administered very largely by the parish officers. To be sure, the men from the second parish attended the town meetings, some of them still holding office. Thus Henry Sanders was one of the selectmen, and also sent to the Newbury court as a juror from Methuen; also Peter Merrill was a juror to the court at Ipswich. The great gain to the north parish was of course in their ability to hire a minister who could preach and live among them. During the winter of 1834-35 Mr. Greenleaf had been hired to preach. Mr. Hale succeeded him, but whether it was the following year is not clear. At any rate, Mr. Hale was preaching here the first winter after the meetinghouse was raised, 1738-39. The minister boarded at Richard Kimball's, who received two shillings per day for "keeping a minister and his horse."

PARSONAGE GRANT.

As a means to help raise money to pay a minister the parish desired land which would yield some income. To secure this a committee was chosen on March 31, 1736, consisting of Joseph Peaslee, Abiel Kelly and John Bailey, to treat with the propri-

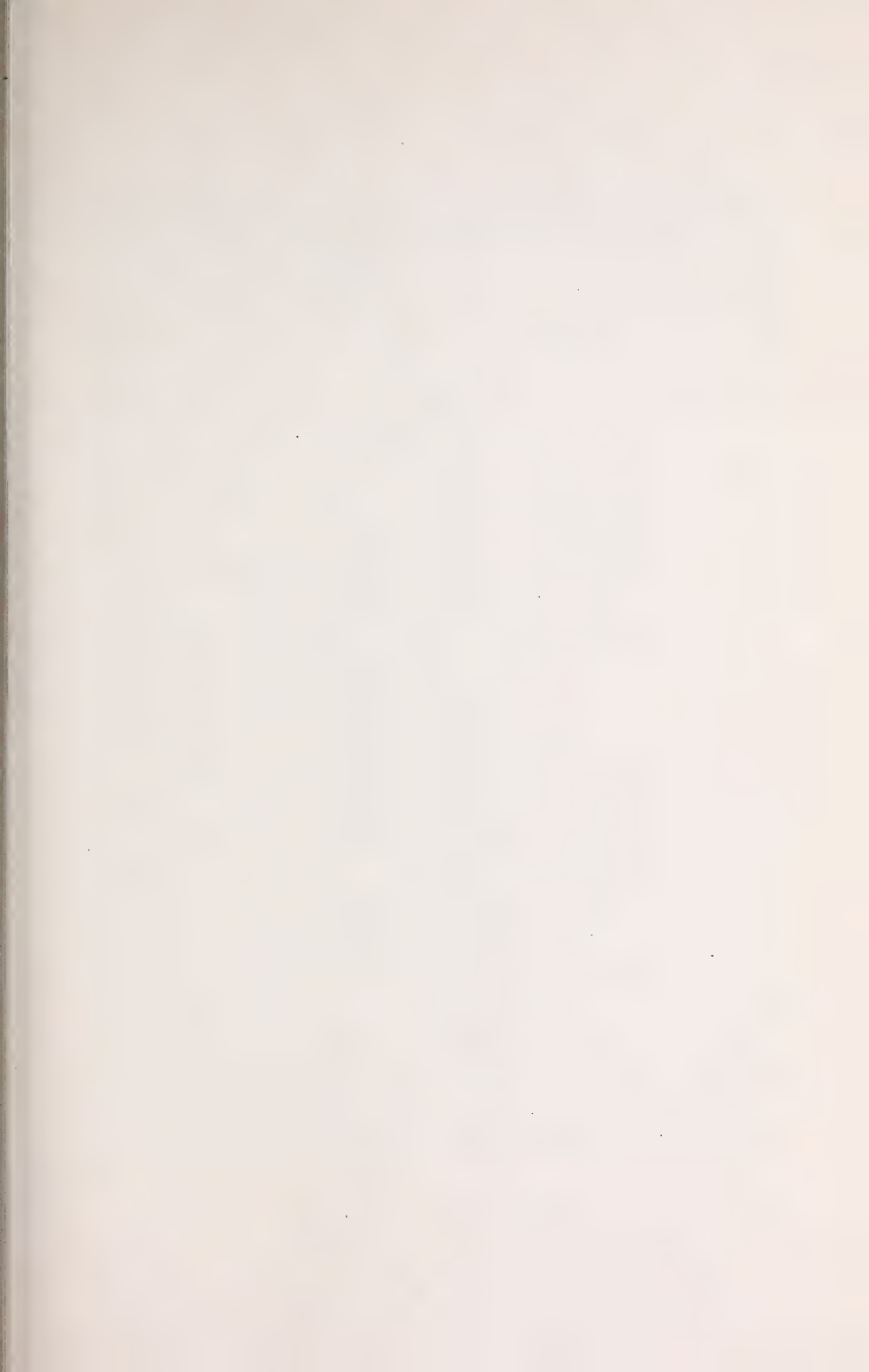
etors of the common land in Haverhill and Methuen to see if they would grant land for a parsonage. The proprietors, however, did not see fit to take favorable action on their request and the matter was dropped until the next spring. The following records from the Haverhill Proprietors' records will best show the conditions of the next petition:

“Haverhill, May 16th 1737 At a legal meeting of the proprietors of Haverhill by adjournment from the twenty fifth day of April last past, The Inhabitants of the Second Parish in Methuen petitioning the proprietors of the Common lands in Haverhill and in Methuen belonging to said proprietors by their Committees appointed for that purpose, viz; that whereas the Inhabitants of said parish are now about building a Meetinghouse, and sittling a minister in order to the regular carrying on the worship of God, amongst them, and being in their infancy and at present under great difficulties, with respect to the same, money being so very scarce, and there being a considerable quantity of common land in Methuen, between land now in possession of W^m Smith and land of Joseph Peasly, for which you have a right, we humbly request you would give or sell us some of said land, part for a parsonage and part for the first minister, which may hereafter be settled amongst us which may encourage him and us and you will oblige your humble petitioners in behalf of said parish.

“Henry Sanders	} Committee”
“Edward Clark	
“Peter Merrill	

This petition received no better attention than had the other. It seemed that the proprietors were insensible to the needs of those in the outlying districts. The petitioners, however, were used to such treatment by this time, and simply waited until the meeting a year later, when they presented another request, almost identical in phraseology with the preceding. This time their perseverance was rewarded; the meeting was on June 19, 1738:

“In Answer to their Petition Voted that fifty Acres be given and granted to the Inhabitants of the said parish for the use within mentioned and fifty Acres more to their first Ordained





RESIDENCE OF ISAAC WOODBURY. (M 184)

Minister to Encourage him to Settle Amongst them if so much Common land there be to be had and that after the bounds of the Common Land be settled there by the Committee Appointed for that purpose, the same Committee viz John Watts, Edward Flynt & Richard Hazzen, lay out the Same & make return thereof to the Prop^{rs}. all to be done on the petitioners Cost. Voted in the affirmative.

“Haverhill, Nov. 6th, 1738 at a legal meeting of the commoners and proprietors of the common and undivided lands of the town of Haverhill and Methuen, belonging to said proprietors by adjournment from Sept. 18th last past Nath^l Peasley being Moderator then received the following return, viz—

“Haverhill Nov. 4th 1738 We the subscribers being appointed a Committee by the proprietors of the common and undivided lands in the town of Haverhill and lands in Methuen belonging to said proprietors to lay out to the Inhabitants of the second parish in Methuen fifty acres of said common land to be appropriated to the use of the ministry in said parish, and fifty acres more to the first minister who may hereafter be settled and ordained in the ministerial office in said Parish accordingly attended the service and laid out the same as followeth viz. Beginning at stake and stones on the southerly side of the path leading to Mitchels Spicket Meadow, formily Mrs Wards meadow, thence running southwesterly about ninty three poles by land formerly John Eatons, to a black oak tree marked J. E. which is a bounds of W^m Smiths land thence by said Smiths land westerly about one hundred and six poles to a white oak tree marked W. S. thence southerly by said Smiths land about fifty six poles to a stake and stones, thence northwesterly to a white oak tree, marked, by spicket river with M. which line measures about eighty poles, thence running up said river and bounding on spicket meadow till it comes up to the aforesaid way leading to wards meadow and by said path to the bounds first mentioned, within which bounds is comprehended the said hundred acres which is to be divided hereafter betwixt the minister and inhabitants of the second Parish for the use aforesaid in quantity and quality

“Richard Hazen }
 “John Watts } Committee

“Which return was accordingly accepted and the land therein mentioned given and granted for the use within mentioned by a free vote of the proprietors.

“Attest Richard Hazen prp. Clerk.”

A glance at the map will show that this lot lay east of the Spicket, bordering on the road which leads from Salem Center to Grosvenor's Corner. The road now running past the Wheeler farm toward Stillwater did not then exist. In fact the only travel was along the paths, which were few and for the most part poorly trod.

MEETINGHOUSE RAISED.

With this land at the disposal of the parish, the work of settling a minister was greatly facilitated. With the income of one hundred acres of good land to build upon, the taxes were made much lighter without a decrease in the total to be raised. The amount of the minister's tax and other incidental charges for 1737 was one hundred and seventy pounds, which was raised by vote of the parish. The meetings, both religious and secular, were held at Daniel Peaslee's house, as the most convenient and acceptable place in the parish; but the demand for a regular meetinghouse had been felt for some time, and now became more and more urgent. Definite arrangements were formulated, and at a meeting held June 27, 1738, it was voted to accept of a committee to provide boards for the meetinghouse. The quantity ordered was four thousand four hundred and ninety-two feet, at three pounds seven shillings per thousand. Daniel Peaslee, Evan Jones and Peter Merrill were chosen a committee to make a contract with some carpenter to frame it. This was no small task, and the committee showed their good judgment in employing a man who could do full justice to the undertaking. This man was none other than Henry Sanders, he who had already done such lasting work in behalf of the parish. He cut the timbers at his mill during the summer, and fitted them ready for raising. The specifications voted called for a building forty-eight feet long and thirty-eight feet wide, with a twenty-two foot post. The committee having charge of the finishing of the outside were Edward Clark, John Ober, Daniel Peaslee, Henry Sanders, and Robert Ellenwood.

When the frame was about ready the question of location came up. A meeting was held on November 8, at which it was "voted to have the meetinghouse on the west side of Spicket river, near the new bridge." On the following Wednesday, November 15, 1738, the frame was raised in the presence of the entire parish. How well it was put together needs no further evidence than the state of its present preservation. In spite of the fact that it has withstood the New England storms and gales of nearly one hundred and seventy years, meantime having been moved from its original location, it is today a staunch and goodly building. May the sons and daughters of Salem be ever watchful lest in some evil hour this venerable monument to the past, this structure which was the center of the life of the new community for so many years, should fall the victim to the schemes of some ambitious political faction. Nay more, if any change is ever to be contemplated, let the old building be reinstated upon its former site on the common, with its ridgepole pointing to the rising sun at dawn, and the side entrance open to his noontide beams. Let the memories of the past be linked with the dreams of the future as a sane and safe guide for the endeavors of the present.

In connection with the last mentioned vote we wish to call attention to a mistaken belief that has been for a long time prevalent regarding the comparative ages of the two bridges over the Spicket at Salem village. All of the "accounts" of the early days of the town state that the bridge near the old graveyard was the first to be built across the river; that before that was built, the various fording places were used. This idea is entirely incorrect and without foundation. This bridge was built probably in 1735, as it is not mentioned in any records prior to that date, and the first reference to it designates it as does the record above quoted, "the new bridge." The *old* bridge was about where the "causeway" now is, being in a direct line with Old Spicket Path, which passed over it. Daniel Peaslee's house was close beside this path. The age of this bridge may be conjectured from the fact that in 1733 a considerable discussion took place in the town meeting at Methuen in regard to repairing it. It was said by Daniel Peaslee to be in no safe condition for travel. This matter, with the evidence bearing thereon, will be more fully treated under the chapter on *Highways and Bridges*.

No effort had been made to induce a minister to make a permanent settlement in the parish up to the building of the meetinghouse. Mr. Hale was again engaged in April, 1739, this time for a period of three months; but before his term expired, it was decided to obtain a permanent minister. On June 14, 1739, it was voted to hire a minister to come on trial, with a view to a settlement. Three hundred fifty pounds was voted to defray parish charges. It will be noticed that this was more than double the amount raised only two years before. Henry Sanders was chosen a committee to procure, at the expense of the parish, the land where the meetinghouse stood. It had not been given to the parish by the Haverhill Proprietors. Several meetings were held in August and September of this year, with the result that Mr. Samuel Chandler was selected as a candidate for the ministry here. A short stay, however, sufficed to show either Mr. Chandler or his congregation that his services would not be needed, as the adjourned meeting of September 17 voted to give the call to Mr. Abner Bailey. He was evidently well liked, for he was formally elected as permanent minister, November 13, 1739, at a salary of one hundred forty pounds in bills of credit, "according as bills of credit are payable at this time." The parishioners were desirous of expressing their approval of the selection of Mr. Bailey. At the adjournment November 27, they voted him a free gift of one hundred fifty pounds, and "as ye parish increas in welth and mr bayley's needs Requier mor there shall be an adition made to his salery." Following is Mr. Bayley's reply to the call for permanent ministry:

"Gentlemen of the north or Second parish in Methuen Inasmuch as you have given me a call to settle with you in the work of the ministry I accept of your call hoping that you will not neglect to minister to my necessities.

"Methuen December 24: 1739

"Abner Bayley"

In 1740 the tax raised for ministerial and other parish charges was four hundred pounds. It was at the beginning of this year that the church was organized. At the parish meeting of December 24, 1739, when Mr. Bayley's acceptance was presented, arrangements were made to hold the first public fast. This meet-



THE ROOF-FRAME OF THE TOWN HOUSE.
(See page 18.)



FRANK D. WILSON.

ing was held on Monday, and the fast was appointed to be held "ye next wensday come three weeks." This would be January 16, two weeks preceding the date set for the ordination of Mr. Bayley, which took place Wednesday, January 30, 1739-40. There were expenses of twenty-eight pounds incurred for these exercises, of which fifteen pounds was provided by Edward Clark and thirteen pounds by Daniel Peaslee. What these expenses were for is not stated, but probably included travel and entertainment for clergymen who assisted in the ceremony. Elaborate preparations were made in order that this all important event might be fittingly observed. It was a double privilege to organize the first church and ordain the first settled minister at the same time.

Meantime the work on the meetinghouse had progressed slowly. These items for labor in the framing are found:

	pounds	shillings
Henry Sanders	33	5
Daniel Peaslee	5	7
John Ober	2	9
Richard Dow	1	2-6
Ebenezer Ayer	3	4
Thos Eaton	1	4
Peter Merrill	1	11
Richard Kimball	3	9
Ephraim Clark	2	0

Fitting up the building for worship was a very slow and tedious process. It was a number of years before the inside was made to exhibit any finish other than the bare timbers of the massive frame. Rough plank benches served as seats, which, however, might well have been dispensed with altogether in a building which had absolutely no facilities for heating.

From time to time orders were given for building material for twelve or fifteen years. Henry Sanders was paid sixteen shillings for building the pulpit, which was on the north side, at the middle of the length (the side of the house which is now next the river), and was placed high against the wall. This compelled the worshipers to tip their heads back at an angle

which must have been anything but comfortable, if they wished to look at the minister while he preached.

The windows were small and high above the ground, with no glass till 1749, when a bill was presented for "glass and sashes for ye meeting house." It was even later than this that the house was laid out into pews, each owner being compelled to build his own after having bid off the location at a public auction. The pews had high sides, and against these the seats were turned up on hinges. After standing during one of the lengthy prayers of that time, the weary congregation were ready to drop into their seats. As they tipped the seats forward and released them, at the sound of the "Amen," each contributed his share to the rattle of the seats dropping into place. In later years many of the congregation brought small foot stoves, in which were red-hot coals. These were placed on the floor inside the pews. But others refused to be so progressive, and held to a stern, rigid, religious discipline, which will best thrive in the cold air of a New England winter.

Work on the meetinghouse was paid for at the rate of six shillings per day. Following are a few items of construction expenses: April 3, 1739, "voted henry Sanders for one thousand and one hundred of bord at ye mill, 3-10-0, to henry sanders for haling bords from ye mill to ye meeting-house 10 shillings pr thousand, to oliver sanders for one thousand and one hundred of bord at ye mill 3-17-0, to benoney Rowel for one thousand bord 3-10-0, to samuel Rowel for 283 feet of board 0-19-8, to John Rowel for a hundred and half of bord 0-10-6."

November 13, 1739, "voted to Richard dow for going to Chaster and for bords, three pounds"

December 17, "voted to abiel kelly for bords, 1-30, to John Bayley for underpining 1-10-0, to thomas Eatton for underpining 0-12-0; to John Moulton for underpining 1-7-0, to Edwd clark Jun'r for a days work 0-6-0"

December 23, 1739, "voted to Peter merrill for speck and hinges 2-18-0 also voted to peter merrill for bords 2-0-0, to henry sanders for bords 5-6-3."

Early in 1740 the pulpit was built, as above stated.

August 10, 1741, "voted to Richard dow for gutters for ye meetinghouse two Pounds and Eight shillings."

October 29, 1748, "paid to Jeremier Eatton out of ye treasury for Joinery work 9-0-0; pay'd out of ye treasury for bord nails four pound ten shillings."

March 10, 1749, "Rackning mad up with the comitte march ye 10, one ye a count of ye meeting-house in sashes and glas and work and Divers othe things 248-2-6."

May 6, 1749, "paid out of ye treasure to mathe reed for glas Eighteen pounds fourteen shilings 18-14-0."

By this time the total expenditure on the meetinghouse had reached the sum of four hundred nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence. The pews were not yet laid out, nor were even the most common conveniences included in the equipment. Further progress in the improvement of the building will be noted as we trace the development of the parish.

Shortly after the organization of the church, it became necessary to divide the hundred acres of parsonage as indicated in the grant; that is, one half to the parish and one half to the first minister, Rev. Abner Bayley. This division was left to a committee of three, Daniel Peaslee, Ephraim Clark and Isaac Clough, chosen to "decide the parsonage." Mr. Bayley was given the northern part of the lot, which part included the so-called Kelly's Plains, now the property of Warren Bodwell and others, on the south side of the road to Grosvenor's Corner, beginning at the Spicket bridge. Mr. Bayley afterwards bought land of Daniel Peaslee and others on the north side of the road, and built his homestead within easy reach of his church. This is the house now occupied by Warren Bodwell, although the alterations made in recent years have entirely hidden the ancient frame which is enclosed within. Where Mr. Bayley lived before he built this house is not known to us. The deed for this homestead lot was given in 1755 and is designated as "land whereon Bayley has erected buildings and now dwells." That is, he bought the land *after* he built and occupied the house, although it was probably not long after. The deed defines the bounds as beginning at "a swamp white oak in a littel vale by the road which leads from the meetinghouse to Swan's ferry;" (this little

vale is now evident between Bodwell's and the old Emerson house) thence northeast ten and one half rods, thence east thirty-two rods to the edge of a little swamp; thence "south by the fence as it now runs" forty-one rods to said road. This lot contained six acres and was sold for nine pounds by Daniel Peaslee. It can be readily traced from these directions by any one familiar with this part of the town. Mr. Bayley afterwards effected other transfers of real estate, but retained this as his homestead lot. The subsequent history of the ancient house will be found elsewhere. (See Chapters V and XII.)

BURIAL GROUND LAID OUT.

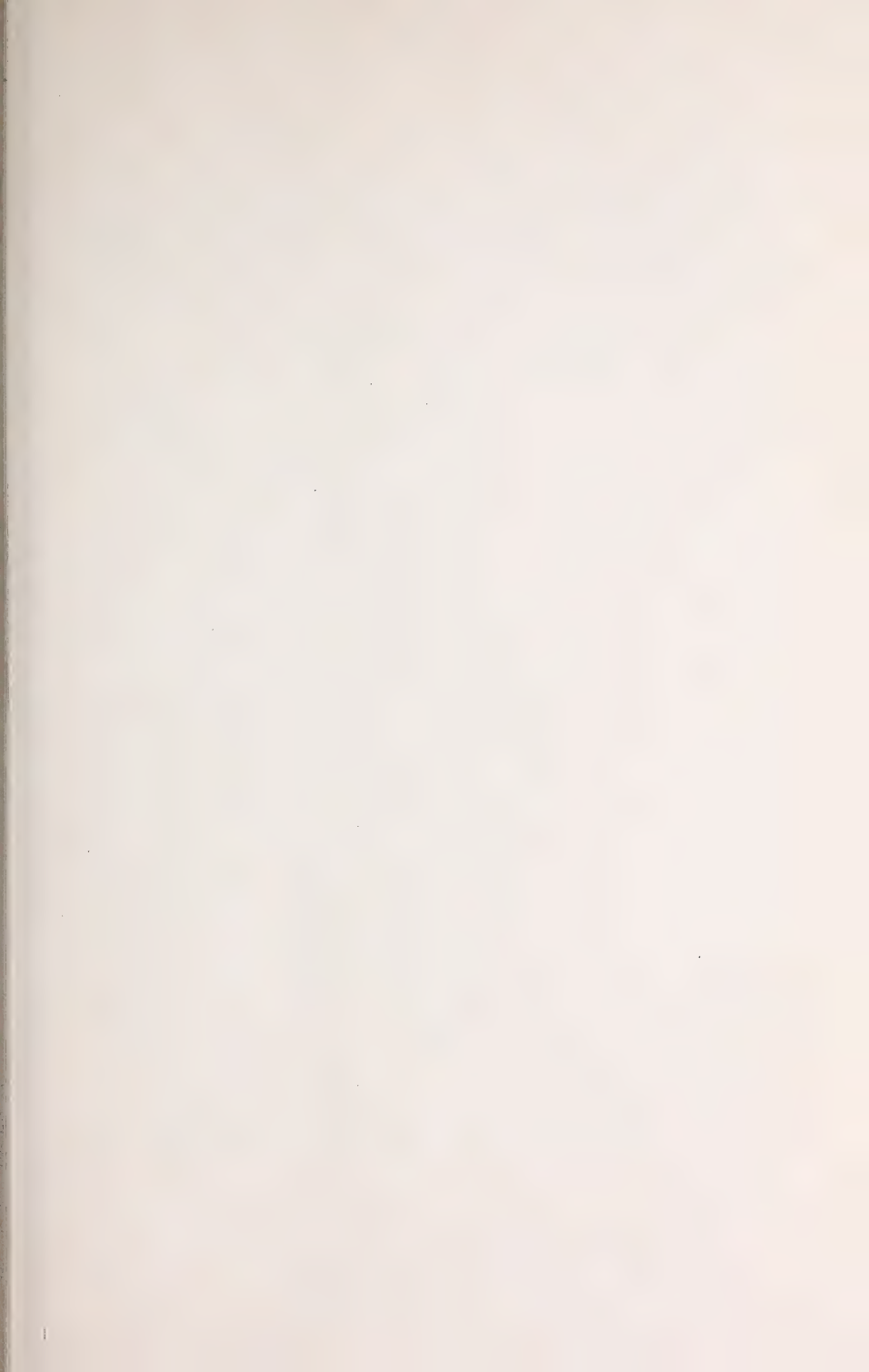
It will be necessary to go back a few years to take up the story of the old burying ground near the meetinghouse. At the first parish meeting, in 1735, a committee of three, Joseph Peaslee, John Bayley and Abiel Kelly, were chosen to lay out a burial place. Of course, they had no authority over the land, and could merely look about and make the plans for best suiting the needs of the community. Nothing definite was done until after Mr. Bayley was ordained as minister. He then took the matter up in earnest and made known to the Haverhill Proprietors the needs of his parish. The following is the complete record as it appears on the Proprietors' book:

"Nov. 2, 1741.

"The proprietors being assembled pursuant to the adjournment from the Seventh Day of September last past.

"Then y^e Rev^d Mr Abner Bailey petitioned ye prop^r in the words following viz^t. Haverhill Nov. 2^d 1741. To the proprietors of the Common lands in S^d Haverhill & Methuen this day mett. The Humble petition of S^d Abner Bailey is that you would be pleased to give or sell to me a small piece of Land Lying on the westerly Side of Spicket River between the fourth division, and Said River, and between the Upper Spicket Bridge and the bridge by Spicket meeting House. Containing by Estimation about six acres: reserving in the Most Convenient place about Three Acres for a burying place and a Training field And you will much Oblidge your Humble petitioner Abner Bailey.

"In Answer to which petition ye prop^r A greed & voted to give





RESIDENCE OF WARREN BODWELL. (M 423)
(See page 83)

y^e Land described in the petition to ye petitioner reserving a conveniency for a burying place & Trainfield & the priviledge of a Way from the Meeting house to Daniel Peaslees bridge if it be need full in y^e most Convenient place voted in y^e Affirmative Nemine Contradicente.

“Attest Rich^d Hazzen Clerk.”

What a wealth of information is to be found in this single record if we will but read between the lines. In any evidence a mere reference to some fact or condition is often more convincing than the main assertion. For instance, the manner in which the fourth division land is mentioned in this request leaves not the slightest doubt that this land ran nearly parallel to the Spicket near the two bridges referred to, and not very far distant, as the whole lot between the division line and the river contained only about six acres. But there was to be a provision for a road to the bridge by Peaslee's; and if there was only a narrow strip of land it is not likely that the road would be laid out so as to divide it, but rather would be located so as to leave the remainder of the land all in one piece. This permits a reasonable supposition that the road was reserved at the west side of the grant, that is, near the line of the fourth division land. Later this road was re-laid and accepted by the town, and is the same that now leads from the townhouse to Pine Grove cemetery. Thus we can safely conclude that the fourth division lots included the land now occupied by Salem Center and extended nearly or quite to the road above mentioned. From other sources we already know that this is so, but the way in which this new link in the chain of evidence regarding early conditions tells the story all by itself is remarkable.

Of course this record is intended to give us the origin of the old burying ground. It does this, but even more. It tells us that the lot where the townhouse and library now stand, as well as perhaps the level stretch to the northward along the river, including perhaps some of the land across the street, was intended for a training field for the militia, for the frequent petty wars, Indian difficulties, etc., through which the settlers had passed made them realize the value and necessity of keeping up at least a slight knowledge of military tactics.

Still another vital bit of information found in this record is that regarding the bridge by Daniel Peaslee's house. This has before been spoken of as the oldest bridge in town. Here we have a fresh bit of evidence—the record defines the road as leading from the meetinghouse to the bridge by Peaslee's, to be reserved out of this lot of land. Can anyone interpret this to mean that the bridge by Peaslee's was the one near the old graveyard, especially when we know that Peaslee lived near the old causeway? And we know that the bridge near Peaslee's was so old as to be considered unsafe two years before the bridge by the graveyard was built.

The graveyard was fenced in 1752 with a rude rail fence which soon became a subject for discussion at town meetings to see whether or not it should be repaired. Thus in 1764 it was "voted to mend the fence about the burying ground." The next year the following strange vote was recorded: to "Rectify the Burying yard Exclusive of those Persons that fenced the other in the North Part of the town." This other must have been the one near the Atkinson line at James Cullen's. There was a considerable settlement in this part of the town, it being on the main road from Haverhill to Londonderry. An effort was made in 1770 to have a new fence built as the old one was in very poor condition. The motion was voted down however.

In 1773 it was "voted to fence the Burying yard with a Stone wall. Voted that the Selectmen Should Not Vendue the Jobb of the Burying Yard fence" (to the lowest bidder). It was a custom to put public contracts up for sale at auction, or as it was termed a "vendue sale." This method was applied to the sale of seats in the meetinghouse, the harvesting of crops on the parsonage land, the housing and care of the town poor, as well as to private sales. The record does not show whether the wall was built at once, but as no subsequent action was taken in the matter, we may suppose the wall to have been built at that time.

CHURCH DIFFICULTIES.

It was many years before the small and scattered parish escaped the financial terrors of its very existence. The town affairs began to supplant the parish needs in degree of importance

soon after the incorporation. At the second *town* meeting it was very magnanimously thought proper to see what terms could be made with the "Revern Mr. Bayley to settel amongst us". Here was a new and official sanction to his ministry. This same official authority was soon to neglect to fulfil its part of the obligation to his ministry.

In the town records we find many references to repairs and care of the meetinghouse. It was "Voted wd. Sarah Merrill 3 pounds old taner for sweeping the meeting house in ye year 1750." In May, 1751, voted to have the two "eand dors of ye meeting hous mad and hanged." It was at this time fine spring weather, when the necessity for permanent doors would seem to be far less urgent than in the winter months just previous. It is doubtful what protection had been temporarily provided for the doorways, but it is evident that there was a desire to have an improvement before another winter should be at hand.

The pulpit was far from comfortable, as were also the pews. Some sympathetic individuals had an article inserted in the warrant to have a cushion obtained for Mr. Bayley; but it met its fate at the hands of the voters, thus: January 21, 1754, "Voted in ye Negative Not to by a coshen for ye polpit."

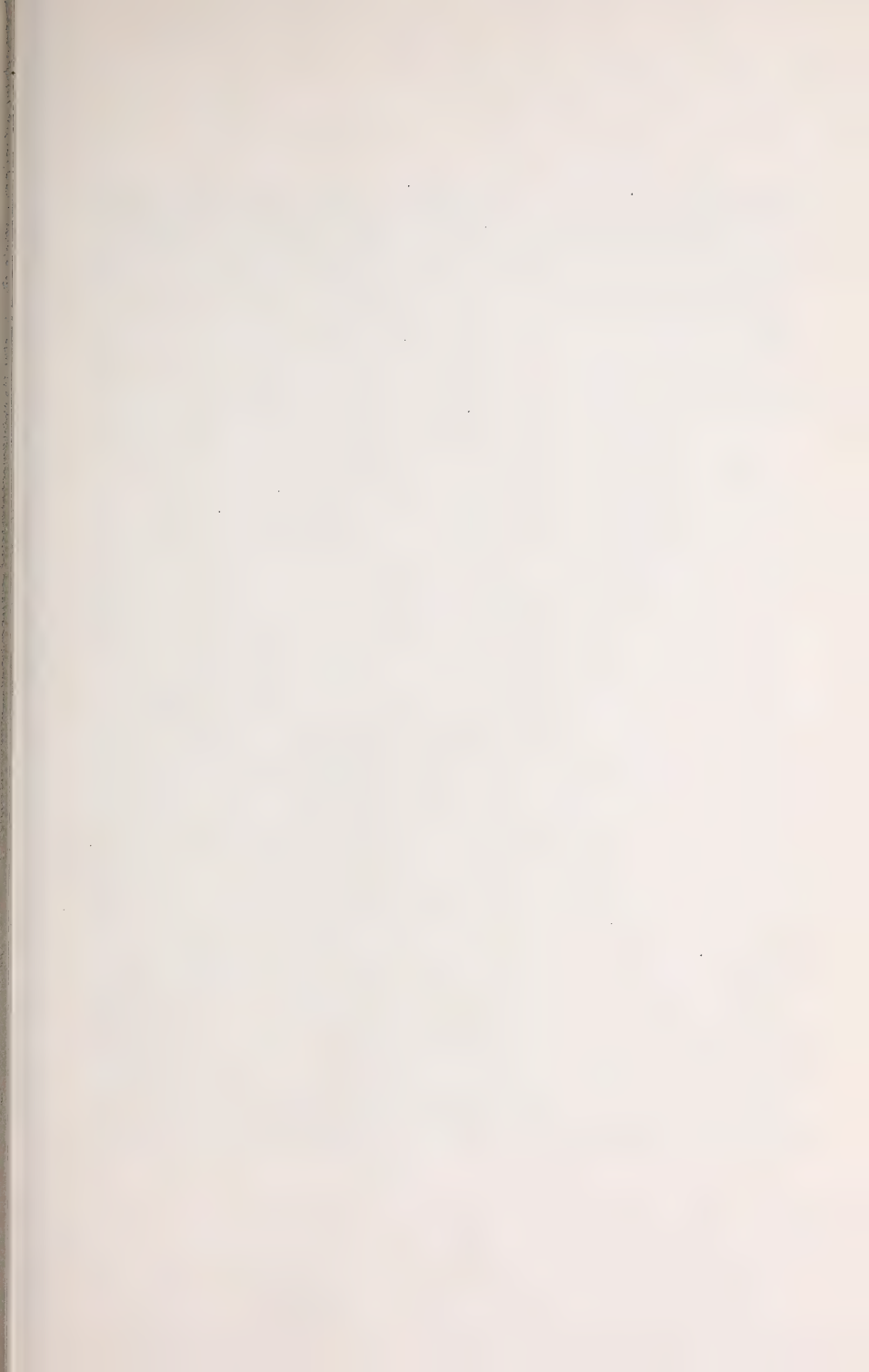
But this was far from the most unpleasant action taken by the town. With the development of the town government came increased expenses, due to improvements made, roads laid out, and other obligations, such as caring for the town poor. This condition necessitated a higher tax rate, which was felt by many to be a great hardship. About this time, too, the currency began to depreciate in value, which had a tendency to make matters more unsettled than ever. A new system of finances was adopted, without, however, discarding the old. The "new tenor" was worth more than the old, and the ratio was rapidly increasing. Before a level of values was reached, before the change of values ceased, the new tenor was worth four times as much as the old. This caused a very serious question in regard to Mr. Bayley's salary. He had been paid in old tenor, but a move was made in 1756 aiming to make up for the depreciation of the money. But it was "voted not to give Mr. Bayley any compensation" for the fall in money values, also not to fur-

nish him any form of wood this year. This was the culmination of several years of tendency to neglect the obligations to the minister, which had gradually become more and more apparent to that worthy gentleman. Accordingly, when this vote was made known, the Reverend Abner brought a suit against the town. This brought them suddenly to their senses, as they realized that his cause was right and that he was too able a man to attempt to trifle with any longer. Offers were at once made for a settlement out of court. Mr. Bayley was equal to the occasion, however, and presented his own terms of settlement in a proposal which was accepted by the town. The form was as follows:

“Voted that what the town has failed of paying four hundred pounds old taner yerly to the revd Mr. Abner bayley shall be amedately payd him and the intrest till payd from the time it was due that two hondred pounds old taner more shall be amedatly paid to mak up the sink of mony and the town difishenc in wood in som masuer and the charges he has been at and that he shall be seplied with 25 cords of wood this prasent year according to ye old vot and that he shall have six hondred pounds old taner for his salery this prasent year on condition ye said ravernd mr Abner bayley with draw ye somons he has sent ye town and give ye town a discharge in fool of all demand till March ye 1 1757 Apon his reciving as afforsd—voted in ye affarmitive.”

This proposition had been obtained from Mr. Bayley and presented to the meeting by Joseph Wright, John Hall and Peter Merrill as a committee.

At the meeting in May, 1757, those in favor of cutting Mr. Bayley were again victorious, and the appropriation of his salary was voted down. The folly of this move was apparent very shortly, and at a meeting the following September the vote was reconsidered and two hundred pounds old tenor appropriated. At this meeting it was voted to shorten the time between the meetings to three quarters of an hour. To us this brief intermission would seem a decided hardship, but in those days the Sunday worship was a very serious business. By thus bringing the morning and afternoon services nearer together, most of the people were spared a long wait in the cold and dismal church.





OLD GRAVEYARD, SALEM CENTER. (M 37)

(See page 84)



RESIDENCE OF MORTON E. SMITH. (M 31)

For they lived at such distances from the place of worship that it was impractical to go home and return before the afternoon service.

Meantime, during these years of trouble over the salary question, several attempts were made to divide the parsonage land. A committee was appointed to attend to this matter, but did not go at once about it; then in 1760, it was voted that they should not divide the lot.

The next year a committee was chosen to bring in a proposal for Mr. Bayley's salary. After due deliberation it was voted to allow him one thousand pounds old tenor per year for 1760 and 1761, together with the usual amount of wood. When the final payment was made at the end of this period, the committee insisted upon having an unqualified bill of discharge of the obligation. Abner had among his many interesting traits a keen sense of humor, which at once appreciated the situation. He concluded to give them just such a receipt as they wanted. Here is the form in which he put it:

“Salem March 31: 1762.

“Received of the Town of Salem in the Province of New Hampshire the whole of my Sallery in Cash & Wood from the beginning of the world to March 5, 1762 One Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty & Two. I say received in full

“by me

“Abner Bayley.”

As the population increased a demand arose for more pews in the church. In 1764 it was voted to take up the “four hind seats” and sell the “pue ground” thus obtained. The sale took place February 14, 1764, Andrew Balch, inn holder, being vendue master. The two “seets in the mens side and two in the woman’s” were to be made into four “pues each, of equal bigness.” There is a plan in the town records which shows the arrangement of the pews before this division was made, probably drawn about 1760. The accompanying cut is not a reproduction of the original, but is drawn so as to preserve the characteristics, including spelling, of it. The pews numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 are shown in the plan on the floor of the body of the house. The note just beside them explains that they were in

WEST STAIRS		No 17 Seven feet to Richard Dow 36 pounds old tanner		WEST DORE	No 12 five feet to William Sanders 51 fifteen Shillings old tanner		No 13 five feet to Richard Patte 54 pounds old tanner		No 14 five feet and half to Daniel Massey 44 pounds old tanner		
No. 11 five feet & a half to Edward Clark 28 pounds ten Shillings old tanner									No. 15 five feet and half to Eadward Clark 66 pounds old tanner		
No 10 5 feet & half to Oliver Sanders 53 pounds old tanner		No 1 To Daniel Dow 24 pounds old tanner							No. 16 five feet and half the Townds pue		
No 9 Six feet to Seth pattey 58 pounds old tanner		No 2 to Jonathen Corles the third 25 pounds old tanner							PULPIT		
SOUTH DORE		No. 3 to Isrel Young juner 23 pounds old tanner									
No 8 Six feet to Edward Clark fifty nine pounds old tanner		No 4 to Benjman Wheler 26 pound ten Shilling old tanner							No 1 six feet & 4 inches to Sath Patte 41 pound old tanner		
No 7 five feet and 4 intches to Daniel Dow 44 pounds old tanner					All the pues are Six feet Deep						
No 6 five feet and 4 intches to Ralph Hall 27 pounds old tanner									No. 2 Six feet 4 intches to Timothy Jonson 39-10 thirty nine pound tan Shilings old tanner		
EST STAIRS		No. 18 Seven feet to Nath ^l Dow 37 pounds old tanner		EAST DORE	No. 5 five feet Daniel Massey 39 pounds old tanner		No 4 five feet Daniel Masay 39 pounds 5 shilin gs old tanner		No. 3 to Jonathen Mergin 37 £ 10 ^s old tanner Seven feet		

Four pues layd out in ye front gallery
joyning to ye S^d of the house five feet deep.

All the pues are
Six feet Deep

Plan of Meetinghouse, Drawn about 1760.

the gallery against the front or side of the building. The seats or benches in the middle part of the floor are not shown in this plan. They were not sold as the pews were, but were occupied as free seats. The pulpit was in the center of the north side and was raised high from the floor. This is the side which now stands next to the river.

It seems that the town had money at interest in the bank, as in 1768 it was voted to use the interest for repairs on the meetinghouse. These repairs were for the most part alterations in the seating accommodations, or completion of work which had been left unfinished when the house was built.

The question of dividing the parsonage land with Mr. Bayley again came up in 1770, when Jonathan Wheeler, Jr., Daniel Gordon and Jeremiah Dow were chosen a committee to divide it. The town voted, on October 8, to accept the division made by the committee. It will be remembered that this land had been divided by another committee nearly forty years before, but for some reason the bounds were either indefinite or unsatisfactory, so that a new division was deemed necessary.

Again we find that the floor seats of the meetinghouse were needed for a special purpose. This is explained by an article inserted in a warrant posted August 31, 1773: "3^d to See if the town will vote the two hind Seats on the Mens Side below for the use of those Persons that have a mind to Sit together to Carey the Lead in Singing in the Publick worship & if the town dont See fit to grant the two Hind Seets then to See if they will allow one half of the Seats in the front of the Gallery Both mens and womans Side for the Purpose of Singing during the towns Pleasure they Prepairing them on their own Cost with out any Charge to the town."

When this came up at the meeting it was "voted the two Hind Seats below on the mens side be for those that Lead in the Singing to Sit in by them selves during the towns Pleasur."

This did not satisfy very long. The singers became more ambitious and asked still better accommodations; but at the same time they must have shown by their effectiveness in the singing that they were worthy of consideration, for in 1777 they were voted permission to erect, at their own expense, a pew in the

front gallery, four feet on the women's side and three feet on the men's side.

In the records of the next year, 1778, we find an item to the effect that Capt. Moody Morse was paid three pounds for taking care of the meetinghouse for that year. Similar entries to this are common in the records, sometimes naming men, at other times women, who were paid money for sweeping or taking care of the house.

As will be seen by examining the tax lists of the early days, the minister's tax was levied and collected separately from other taxes; in fact, a separate tax was made for each branch of expense, as state tax, county tax, school tax, etc. This gave excuse for asking that certain taxes be rebated. In 1774 Esq. Abraham Dow was released from paying his minister's tax, on the ground that he was not a Congregationalist but a follower of the faith of the Church of England. The release was to hold "as long as he continues in the persuasion" of this faith. Others asked to be released from the tax because they were of other faiths. This condition soon became far too common for fair management, especially as there were a large number of Scotch-Irish people in the western part of the town who professed to be Presbyterians. These desired a parish separation, and, as previously stated, were permitted to pay their minister's tax to Windham. But Salem voted not to release Presbyterians from the tax; that is, they must pay it either in one town or the other.

DIVISION OF THE PARISH.

In 1741, just after the church had been organized and the minister settled, came the third great change in the jurisdiction of the parish. First came the separation of the territory from the town of Haverhill by the incorporation of Methuen, then the setting off of the North Parish, and now by the establishment of the province line the land and inhabitants came under the authority of New Hampshire. This change of relations, while settling the long dispute regarding the border territory, caused considerable inconvenience to individuals on either side of the line. The selectmen of Haverhill were ordered to make an inventory of all the polls and estates in what was formerly Haver-



JOHN WOODBURY.

hill, keeping separate those on opposite sides of the new line. Their report shows that a large part of the strength was cut off at this time. The summary is given below:

	Persons.	Houses.	Mills.	Acres.				Negroes.	Oxen.	Cows.	Horses.	Swine.
				Mowing.	Planting.	Pasture.	Orchard.					
North of the line . .	215	158	9	458	308	152	19	2	239	346	135	20
South of the line . .	346	214	7	1126	751	723	125½	10	266	540	184	128

A part of this property was in what is now Atkinson, Plaistow or Hampstead, therefore it is not intended to show the strength of Salem at this time. The names of the citizens who came under New Hampshire government are mostly now represented in the families of the north and east parts of Salem, as the central and southern parts were then Methuen, and do not appear on the Haverhill books. We think, nevertheless, that there may be some interest found in the large number of names in this list who subsequently located in Salem, as well as in those who were then here. The following is from the list of Haverhill citizens who lived north of the new line, and includes many men who were later taxpayers of Salem:

Abraham Annis
 John Currier
 John Currier Jr.
 Richard Carlton
 Edward Carlton Jr.
 Timothy Johnson
 William Johnson
 Peter Patee
 Obadiah Perry
 Seth Patee
 Stephen Wheler
 David Copp
 Moses Copp
 Thomas Crawford

Jonathan Coburn
 John Dow, Jur.
 Stephen Emerson, Jur.
 Peter Easman
 William Easman
 Robert Emerson, Jur.
 Benjamin Emerson
 Jonathn Emery
 Humphry Emery
 Richard Flood
 Robert Ford
 Joseph Gill
 Moses Gill
 Ebenr Gill

John Heath
 James Heath
 David Heath
 James Heath, Jur.
 Richard Heath
 Jonathan Hutchens
 Thomas hall
 Benjamin Heath
 Zacariah Johnson
 Micael Johnson
 Stephen Johnson
 Stephen Johnson Jur.
 John Kent
 Jonathn Kimball
 Nathaniel Knight
 Benjamin Smith
 Thomas Smith
 John Smith
 Richard Patee
 Jonathan Wheler
 John Watts
 John Webster
 William Webster
 Daniel Whitiker
 Benjamin Wheler
 John Kezar
 Jonathan Merrill
 Nathaniel Merrill
 James Mills
 Joseph Page
 Jonathan Page
 Caleb Page
 Timothy Page
 Benjamin Richards
 Samuel Stevens
 John Stevens
 Nehemiah Stevens
 Samuel Stevens, Jur.

William Stevens
 Jonathan Stevens, Jur.
 Joseph Stevens, Jur.
 Samuel Worthen, Jur.
 Jonathn Whitiker
 James White
 Israel Webster
 Thomas Pope
 Edmond Page
 Timothy Noyse
 George Little
 Daniel Little
 George Little Jur.
 Samuel Little
 Joseph Little
 Caleb Heath
 Joshua Page
 John Hogg
 William Mackmaster
 William Mackmaster Jur.
 Arter Boyd
 Askebell Kinnicum
 Askebell Forsh
 Thomas Davison
 Holbert morrison
 William Hogg
 Walter Mackfortin
 John Stinson
 Thomas Horner
 Alexander Kelcy
 Micael Gorden
 Robert Mackcurdy
 Peter Christy
 William Gilmore
 Paul Mackfarlen
 James Mackfarlen
 James Adums
 James Adums Jur

Daniel Mackcafee	Timothy Dow
Heugh Mackcafee	John Dow
James Gilmore	Peter Dow
Samuel Paterson	John Dusten
William Chambers	David Emerson
Samuel Graves	Timothy Emerson
James Graves	Ephraim Emerson
Moses Tucker	Heugh Pike
William Hancock	Joseph Earwine
Nathll Heath	Samuel Eaton
Lemuel Tucker	Thomas Follensbee
John Hunkins	Daniel Gile
John Atwood	Joseph Heath
Othro Stevens	Nehemiah Heath
Eliphelet Page	John Heath, Jur.
John Muzzee	Samuel Heath
Wait Stevens	Joseph Heath, Jur.
Samuel Anderson	William Heath
Nathll Mackfarlen	Josiah heath
John Mackcaster	Bartholomew Heath
Robert Gilmore	John Harriman
Johnathan Coborn Jur.	Leonard Harriman
Daniel Poor	Leonard Harriman Jun.
Jonathan Dusten Jur.	Mathew Harriman
Moses Trussel	Abner Harriman
Capt. Nicolas White	Joseph Harriman
Francis Smiley	Henry Haseltine
John Smiley	Edman Hale
Heugh Smiley	Johnathan Johnson
Capt. Christopher Bartlet	Wid Mary Kimball
Nathaniel Bartlet	Samuel Kimball
Johnathan Bradlee	Jonathan Roberts
John Bradlee	Jonathan Stevens
Joseph Beartoe	Moses Stevens
Obadiah Clements	Samuel Smith
Abraham Chase	Nathaniel Smith
Thomas Cheney	Thomas Worthin
Josiah Copp	Samuel Worthin

John Pollord	moses Jackman
Nathll Tucker	Benjamin Pettingall
Samuel Brown	John French
Benjamin Stone	Nathll Gatchell
Nathaniel Johnson, Jur.	

The most unsatisfactory feature of the new conditions was that the territory newly acquired by New Hampshire was without any form of local government. The Massachusetts towns of which it had been a part, no longer had any authority over it, nor did the adjoining towns in New Hampshire have any rights there. Consequently the people in this vicinity were desirous of obtaining official sanction as a local power in themselves. At a meeting held January 8, 1741-42, Henry Sanders and Benjamin Corning were chosen a committee to confer with the New Hampshire government in regard to obtaining a township. They submitted a petition to the Secretary of the Council, which was read to that body; but on the 28th of the same month, the following petition was received by the Governor's Council:

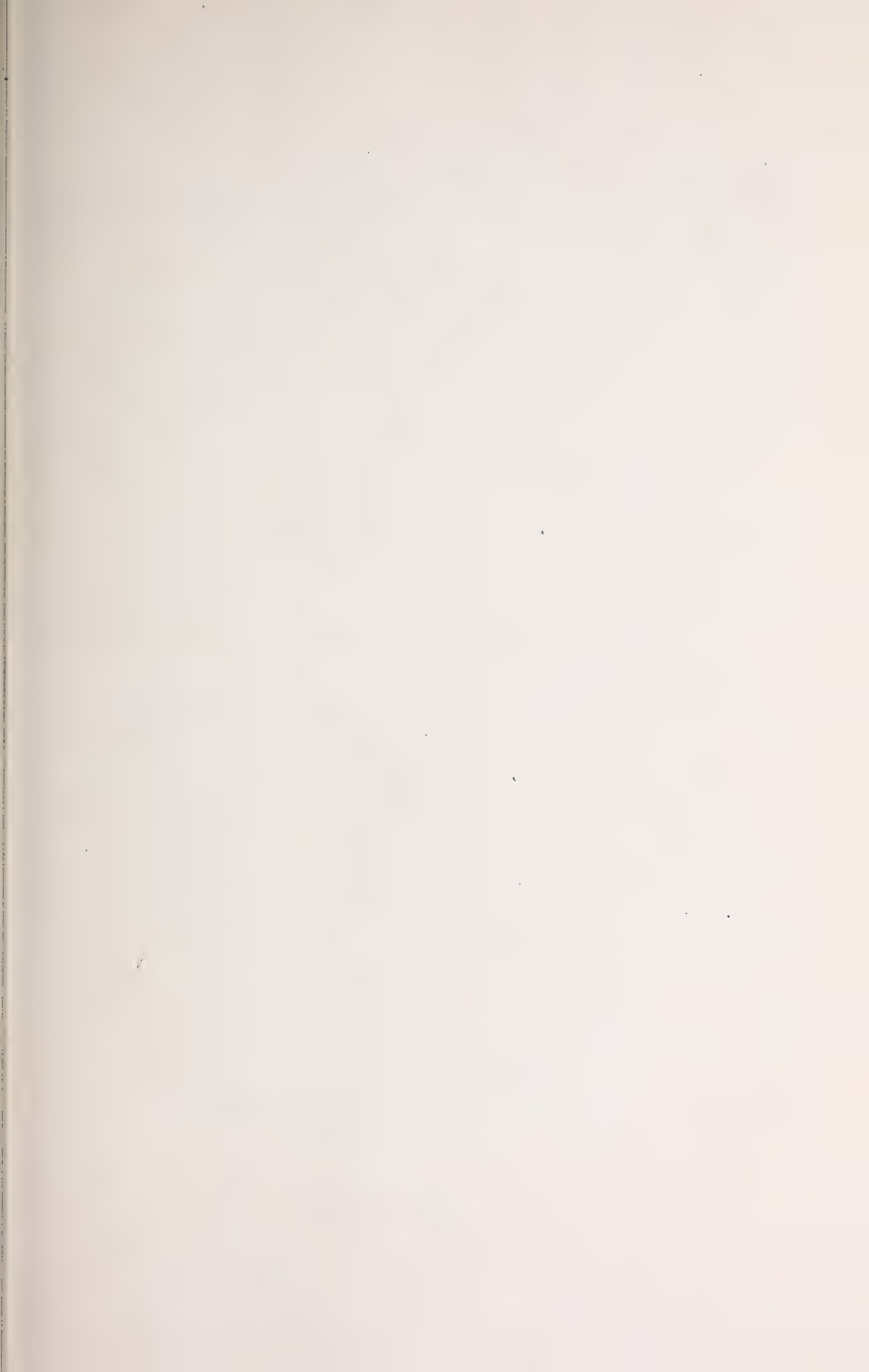
“Petition of Inhabitants of Methuen—To his Excellency Benjamin Wentworth, Esq^r and the Hon^{ble} Council of the Province of New Hampshire:

“This Prayer of your humble Petitioners show, That Whereas there has been a Petition lodged with your Secretary by Messrs. Henry Sanders and Benjamin Corning for a township in that part of Methuen which has lately fallen into New Hampshire, with the westerly part of Haverhill as described in said Petition: This is the prayer of your Petitioners that said Petition be granted.

Jan^y 28th 1741-2.

Samuel Currier
Richard Kimball
Samuel Packer
Daniel Curey
Benjamin Hilton
Benony Rowl
John Rowl
Lemuel Rowl
Abraham Annis

Bengaman Wheeler
Stephen Wheeler
Nathan Wheeler
Johnathan Wheeler. jun
John Gilmore
John Coffran
John Amy
John Loul
Richard Dow
David Louel





HOTEL ROCKINGHAM. (M 168)



HOWARD L. GORDON.



Daniel Pensha
 Richard Kally
 Abiel Kally
 John Ober jun.
 Oliver Sanders
 Joseph Sanders
 John Page
 Samuel Sanders
 William Sanders
 Timothy Sanders
 Joseph Rite
 Benony Rowl, jun.
 Josiah Rowl
 Timothy Swan
 Seth Patey
 Richard Patey
 David Sanders
 Israel Young
 Jonathan Wheeler
 Richard Carlton
 Edward Carlton

Timothy Johnson
 William Johnson
 David Dow
 Nathaniel Dow
 Josiah Clough
 Abel Asten
 Jonathan Corlis
 Peter Youring
 Joseph Pesely X mark
 Isaac Clough
 Ebenezer Ayer
 John Hall
 Robert Ellenwood
 Jonathan Woodbery
 Nathaniel Woodbery
 Samuel Giles
 Ebenezer Woodbery
 John Giles
 John Ober."

The governor evidently saw the need of some form of authority in the community, for the part of Methuen which had been put into New Hampshire was incorporated into a district on March 18, 1741-42. This was known as Methuen District. Similarly all the other parts of towns were made into districts, as Haverhill District and Dracut District. This arrangement was not of great permanency, but served to unite the people until they could obtain charters for townships. The next year, that is June 25, 1743, another petition was sent to the governor and council. After rehearsing the existing conditions of lack of town jurisdiction, it defines the territory asked for in these words:

“Wherefore, your Petitioners in behalf of their principals most humbly pray that they may be Incorporated into a Parish or Precinct by the following Boundaries: viz. Beginning at the East End of a Pond commonly called & known by the name of the Captain’s Pond, & from thence to Run to the late dwelling house of one Richard Petty now deceased, upon a strait line,

and from thence to the North part of Pollicy Pond so called, & so runing by said pond to the South West part & then by Dracut Line till it comes to the Province Line & so running by that till it comes to the place first mentioned, and invested with the usual Parish Powers & Privileges within this Province, and your Petitioners, as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

“John Ober

“Daniel Peasely.”

This petition brought no change in the situation, but the principle so often employed before was applied again here—that perseverance and persistence are often crowned with success. The next petition was drawn and dated “Methuen District, Apr. 4, 1746.” It asked for a township on the ground that there were forty-five families represented who had been “at the expense of erecting a meeting house & settling a Minister and are commodiously situated to attend the worship of God in s^d District.” It went on to state that these people could not well be united with the people of Windham, as they were of a “different Persuasion, they being Presbyterians while we are Congregationalists.”

This was signed by thirty-one men, whose names appear also on the petition of January 28, 1741–42. The result, however, was no different from that of the former requests. The course was still clear—try again! This time twenty-eight men signed a paper dated January 1, 1749, which advanced an argument of more serious import than had been used before. It first called attention to the fact that the district arrangement was not intended to be permanent, and asked what was to be gained by further delay. It then stated that the district, by reason of its small size, found it difficult to support the Rev. Abner Bayley, who had “been here near ten years past without any fixed support.” To meet the difficulty here set forth, it was suggested that the western portion of Haverhill District be added to Methuen District to form a township.

While no immediate action followed this petition, the subject of incorporation had by this time been definitely brought before the governor and his council.

At this time another petition for land was presented, not to the

provincial authorities, but to the Masonian Proprietors. It seems that an old grant had never been definitely claimed while the land was under jurisdiction of Massachusetts, but after the running of the province line, the heirs to the original grantee thought fit to obtain a clear title from the proprietors. The request is recorded as follows:

PETITION OF SAMUEL HALE.

“To the Honourable Theodore Atkinson Esq^r and the Other Proprietors of Masons Right

“The petition of Samuel Hale for Himself and Others Humbly Sheweth

“That whereas a Grant of three hundred Acres of Land was made by the Government of the Massachusetts Bay to the Heirs of our Grandfather John Hale of Beverley deceased for reward of Service in the Canada Expedition Anno 1690 which Grant was laid out in Methuen District (so called) Bounded East on Haverhill old Line North on Woodbury’s Farm West on Land Owners unknown South on (Land since known by) Greanleafs Farm and was then Claimed by that Province but by the late Settlement of the Line it falls within this Prov: & within your Claim We therefore Pray that you would Confirm or Quit unto us said tract of Land and as in Duty bound shall ever Pray

Your Petitioners

Portsmouth New Hampshire	} Sam ^l Hale
March the 1 st 1748/9	
	} for Himself & Others.

The records preserved show no action on this petition, although the disposition of similar cases might lead us to suppose that the request was granted.

SALEM INCORPORATED.

It was becoming more and more evident to the men in control at Portsmouth that there should be a town government controlling the territory along the border line; and as an answer to the many petitions came the act of the governor and council, dated May 11, 1750. The territory known as Methuen District, with considerable additions, was incorporated into a town under

the name of Salem. The act of incorporation is herewith presented:

SALEM CHARTER.

	Province of New Hampshire
{ Province }	George the Second, by the Grace of
	God of Great Brittain France & Ireland
	King, Defender of the Faith &c.
{ Seal }	

“To All whom these Presents Shall Come, Greeting Whereas our Loyal Subjects Inhabitants of a Tract of Land within our Province of New Hampe. aforesaid lying Partly within that part of our Province of New Hampshire called Haverhill District Have humbly Petitioned and requested to us that they may be Erected and incorporated into a Township and infranchised with the Same Powers & Privileges which other Towns within our said Province by Law have & Enjoy and it Appearing to us to be Conducive to the General good of our Said Province as well as of the Said Inhabitants in Particular by maintaining good order & encouraging the Culture of the Land that the Same Should be Don Know Ye therefore that We of our Especial Grace Certain knowledge - - - - & for the Encouragement & Promoting the Good Purposes & End afores^d by & with the advice of our Trusty & well Beloved Benning Wentworth Esq. our Governor & Commander in Chief & of our Council for Said Province of New Hampshire Have Erected and ordained and by these Presents for us Our Heirs and Successors Do will & ordain that the Inhabitants of the Tract of Land afores^d, or that Shall Inhabit and Improve thereon hereafter, Butted and bounded as follows (Viz.) Beginning at a Stake by the Captains Pond in the Province Line which is a bound of the Town of Plastow, Thence North 22:½ West about Three miles & an half (Excluding the whole of Theodore Atkinson Esq. Farm Situate lying & being on the Said Line) to A black Oak Tree near Joseph Palmers land in Londonderry Bounds, then South Ninty Degrees West by Londonderry Bounds one mile & three Quarters to a White Oak Standing in An Angle of Londonderry Line, thence Two hundred ninety Six rods by Londonderry line to a Stake Standing in Said Line, thence South 39 Degrees West nine hundred & fifty two rods to a Stake & Stones, thence South Twenty Degrees East One hundred & fifty Two rods to a Pitch Pine marked, Thence South Three Degrees



MAIN WALK, CANOBIE LAKE PARK.

East Seven hundred & twenty rods to a White Oak in the Province Line, thence as the Province Line runs to a Stake by the Captains Pond first mentioned And by these Presents are Declared & ordained to be a Town Corporate and are hereby Erected & Incorporated into a body Politic & a Corporation to have Continuance forever by the Name of Salem, with all the Powers & Authority Privileges & Immunities & Infranchises to them the Said Inhabitants & their Successors forever All ways reserving to us our heirs & Successors all white Pine trees growing & being or that Shall hereafter Grow and be on the Said Tract of Land fit for the Use of our Royal Navy reserving also the Power of Dividing the Said Town to us our Heirs & Successors when it Shall Appear necessary & Convenient for the Benefit of the Inhabitants thereof—it is to be understood and it is Accordingly hereby Declared that the Private Property of the Soil is in no manner of way to be Effected by this Charter. And as the Several Towns within our Said Province of New Hampshire Are by the Laws thereof Enabled & Authorized to Assemble & by the majority of Votes to Choose all Such Officers as Are mentioned in the Said Laws We do by these Presents Nominate & Appoint Cap^t Richard Kelly to Call the first meeting of the Said Inhabitants to be held within the Said Town at Any time within Thirty Days from the Date hereof giving Legal notice of the Time Place & Design of holding Such meeting after which the Annual Meeting in Said Town Shall be held for the Choice of Town officers & forever on the Last Wednesday in March Annually. In Testimony Whereof we have Caused the Seal of our Said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Benning Wentworth Esq. our Governor & Commander in Chief of our Said Province the 11th Day of May in the Year of our Lord Christ one thousand Seven hundred & fifty & in the Twenty third year of our Reign.

“B. Wentworth

“By his Excellencys Command }
 with Advice of Council }
 Theodore Atkinson Secy. }

“Entered & Recorded according to the original under the Province Seal this Eleventh Day of May 1750

“Pr. Theodore Atkinson, Secy.”

Thus the town was put together from land of Haverhill District, Methuen District and Dracut District. By the act of March 18, 1741-42, all land which had fallen into New Hampshire by the settlement of the province line was erected into districts bearing the names of the Massachusetts towns from which they had been cut off. These districts were to stand until they were annexed to other towns or incorporated into towns by themselves.

The first thing necessary was the election of officers. The first town meeting was held May 30, 1750, at which time the following officers were chosen :

Moderator	Henry Sanders
Town Clerk	Nathaniel Dow
First Constable	John Hall
Second “	Benjamin Wheeler
Selectman	Nathaniel Dow
“	Seth Pattee
“	Ens. John Ober
“	Jonathan Wheeler
“	Richard Dow
Treasurer	Ens. Richard Kimball
Tythingman	Daniel Morse
“	William Sanders
	{ Ens. John Ober
	{ Abiel Austin
	{ Samuel Parker
Surveyors	{ Israel Young
of	{ Edward Carleton
Highways	{ John Watts Jr.
	{ Richard Pattee
	{ Edmund Clark
	{ Andrew Balch
Fence Viewer	Stephen Wheeler Jr,
“	Jonathan Woodbury
Hogreeve	Peter Yourin
“	James French
“	Nathaniel Woodbury

Field Driver

Obadiah Duston

“

John Ober Jr.,

Clerk of ye market, or }
seeler of waits }

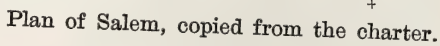
Nathaniel Dow

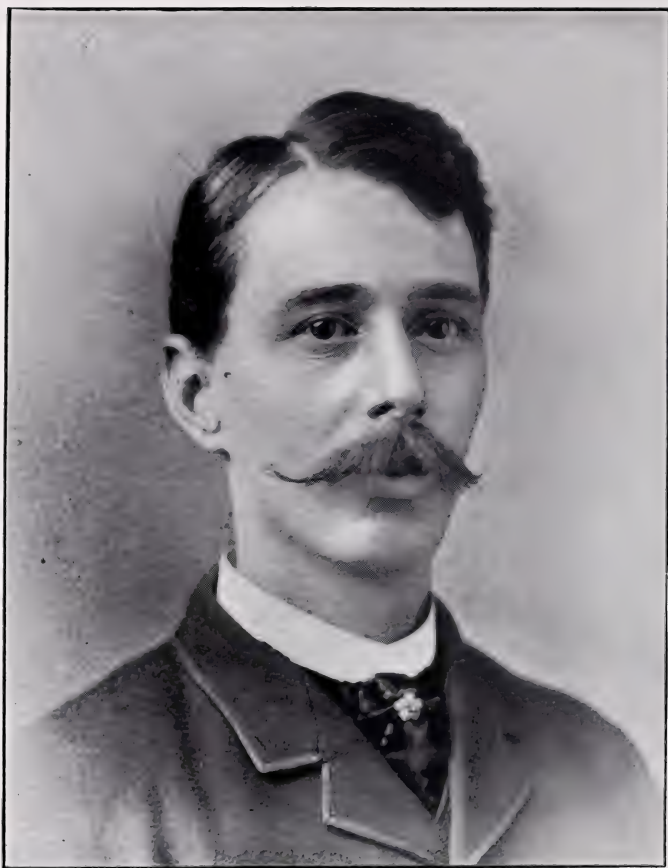
These officers are very nearly the same as the present list, except that the number of men elected has been changed in a few cases. For example, the Board of Selectmen has been decreased from five to three, and the Surveyors of Highways from nine to three. Other minor changes will be noted by comparing the above with the present officers.

BOUNDARY CHANGES.

Thus at last the people of the Spicket valley had a town of their own. The map on page 104 shows the town as designated by the charter—in many respects different from its present condition. The changes began shortly after the incorporation and were not finally settled until more than seventy-five years had passed.

The first of these was the alteration made in the line between Salem and Windham, and was the outcome of a controversy which had arisen between Haverhill and Londonderry. When the colony of Scotch-Irish immigrants received a charter for the large tract of land to the northwest of ancient Haverhill, they did not see fit to recognize the line already established as the west boundary of Haverhill. Instead they took possession of any and all fertile lands in the neighborhood, including portions which had been laid out to Haverhill men. When these owners went to look up their lands with a view to settling, they found them already occupied by the people from Londonderry. This led to complaints to the Province of New Hampshire, as well as to the General Court at Boston, asking for injunctions to evict the usurpers. An investigation followed, in which it was shown that the Londonderry claim to this territory was groundless, as their charter stated explicitly that their town was “bounded on Haverhill west line.” At a town meeting of Methuen, August 28, 1728, a complaint was made of the “Irish people settling on the out lands of our township.” The main difficulty seems to have been in the fact that the west line of Haverhill and Methuen





FRED C. BUXTON.



RESIDENCE OF WALLACE W. COLE. (M 212)

had already become an "old line" and was not everywhere recognized as a valid bound. Matters were still further complicated by the chartering of Windham, February 12, 1741-42. This charter defined the bounds as "ye Easterly line of said Londonderry." Immediately a contention over the assessment and collection of taxes arose. A certain number of persons living near the line were taxed by both Windham and Methuen districts. Even before the year was ended, these men found it necessary to enter a complaint to Governor Wentworth, to the effect that since this part of Methuen and Dracut had been erected into a district and had elected officers and levied taxes, the constables of Derry and Windham had forcibly taken away their goods on pretense of a "tax to help support the government," although they had already paid their proportion of the province tax to their own constable. They also asked support for the ministry, "which the unsettled condition of affairs had put into a dangerous condition." This petition was "Dated Methuen Desember ye 25: 1742," and signed by thirteen men.

The prompt action which was given to this matter was something very unusual. Only three days later, on December 28, Theodore Atkinson, secretary of the council, wrote letters to the selectmen of Londonderry and Windham, ordering them to return the taxes collected and warning them against a repetition of the offense.

There were a few men in the western part of the district who belonged to the Windham colony, being descendants of the Scotch settlers. They naturally wished to remain on their present homesteads, but preferred to be under the same authority as their kinsmen. Therefore they repeatedly urged that the line be so laid as to include them in Windham. The agitation of this question became more and more serious, until in 1747 the town acted upon the matter, as shown by the record:

"Feb. 18-1747 Dan'l Peaslee and Ebenezer Ayer chosen to go to the bank to get the line settled between us and Windham."

The "bank" was the name applied to Portsmouth. It was a shortening of "Strawberry Bank," the name first given to the present site of the city of Portsmouth because of a large hill covered with strawberry plants which the first settlers found.

In all the old records this name is used. Here the seat of government was located for many years before the settlement of Concord. As early as 1653 the name had been changed to Portsmouth by order of the court of Massachusetts, of which New Hampshire was then a part; but the old name clung to the town for a long time afterwards.

After the Salem charter was granted the line in dispute became a more definite thing, and evidently demanded attention. Accordingly, at a meeting of the council at Portsmouth, September 25, 1751, it was

“Ordered—that the line between the town of Salem & parish of Windham be altered agreeable to the votes of these places, and recorded on the back of the charter.”

Several hearings were held for investigation, during which it was agreed that for religious purposes the inhabitants of the disputed territory (which was given to Salem) might join with the people of Windham, if they saw fit so to do. The charter of Salem was then revised and new western bounds for the town decided and ordered by the council.

{ Province }
 { Seal }

Province of New Hampshire.

SALEM CHARTER

George the Second by the Grace of God
 of Great Britain, France & Ireland, King,

ALTERED.

Defender of the Faith &c.

“To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting—Whereas diverse disputes have arisen between the inhabitants of our town of Salem and the inhabitants of our parish of Windham within our Province aforesaid touching the dividing bounds between them as the same are described in our charter of incorporation for the town of Salem aforesaid of the 11th of May in the 23^d year of our reign, which said disputes have occasioned many petitions and complaints from both parties to our Governor & Council of our said Province and whereas the said parties have each of them at their respective meetings regularly warned for that end agreed upon, Voted & desired an alteration in the lines of the said town of Salem as the same are described in the charter aforesaid and have exhibited the votes of the said town and parish respectively thereon together with a Plan of the said town of Salem with the desired alteration thereon described and also

requesting that all such persons who now inhabit or hereafter shall inhabit on that part of Salem which heretofore was in the parish of Windham or paid rates & taxes there may have the liberty to joyn with the said Parish in such affairs only as relate to the minister & ministry in said parish if they or any of them shall see cause so to do.

“Now know ye that as well for the town & parish aforesaid as for quieting the said parties & putting a stop to any further strife or complaints touching the premises—We have thot fit by & with the advice of our trusty & well beloved Benning Wentworth Esq. our Governor & of our Council of our said Province, To Order & Ordain & do by these presents order & ordain that in that parte of the bounds of the said town of Salem which divides the said town & the said parish an alteration shall be made thus Viz: beginning at the white oak mentioned in the Salem charter aforesaid as standing in an angle of Londonderry line from thence running south about five hundred and twenty six rods to Hitty Titty Pond so called—thence south thirty two degrees & one half degree west about four hundred rods to a hemlock tree marked S. W. standing near the south west angle of Pollicy Pond so called from thence south forty degrees west to a White Pine standing in Pelham line, thence by Pelham line south thirty four degrees and one half degree east to a white oak standing in the Province line and is a boundary mentioned in the charter aforesaid, thence (without any alteration from the bounds mentioned in the charter aforesaid) by the Province line as that runs till it comes to the stake by the Captains Pond being the first bound mentioned in the charter aforesaid, thence following the bounds mentioned in the said charter till it comes to the White oak standing on the angle of Londonderry line being the bound tree where the alteration made began — And that the said tract of land circumscribed within the bounds above mentioned as they stand altered from the lines in the charter aforesaid shall be and hereby are made the bounds of the town of Salem, the former bounds in the charter above mentioned notwithstanding and the inhabitants that now are or hereafter shall be settled upon the said tract of land & such only shall be deem^d & held to be the inhabitants of Salem to all intents & purposes excepting such inhab-

itants as now are or hereafter shall be upon that part of Salem which heretofore was deemed parte of Windham or that paid rates & taxes there who shall have the liberty (if they see cause) to join with the inhabitants of Windham in all matters & things which relate to the minister or ministry in said parish and those only — provided nevertheless that all those inhabitants of Salem that paid their province tax to Windham proportion shall continue so to do till a new proportion shall be made or some farther order thereon — Provided also that all such of the present inhabitants as shall desire to join in the above mentioned particulars with the inhabitants of Windham shall within six months from the date hereof signify such their desire under his or her or their hands to the Selectmen of Salem and also to the Selectmen of Windham respectively and that all such persons as shall hereafter become inhabitants of the said tract last mentioned shall in the same manner signify their desire to both setts of Selectmen aforesaid within six months after their first entrance as inhabitants there and when they have so done they shall be and hereby are excluded from the privilege of voting in those affairs above mentioned with Salem and shall be and hereby are exempted from any rates or taxes that shall be laid for the support of the minister or ministry as aforesaid in the said town, and shall enjoy the privilege of voting with and be obliged to do the duty that other the inhabitants in Windham do enjoy or are obliged to do in relation to the minister or ministry as aforesaid—

“Of all which all persons concerned are to take notice of and govern themselves accordingly.

“In testimony whereof we have caused the Public seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

“Witness Benning Wentworth Esq our Governor & Commander in Chief of our said Province the 9th day of Janry. in the year of our Lord Christ 1752 & in the 25th year of our reign
By His Excellencys Command

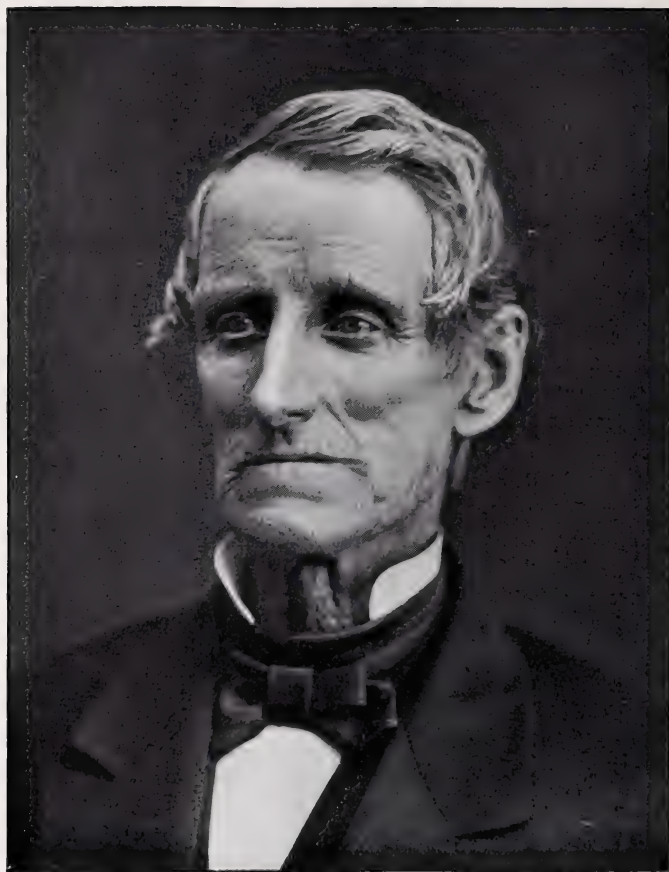
with advice of Council

Theodore Atkinson Sec'y

} B. Wentworth.

“Entered & recorded according to the original under the Province seal this ninth day of Janry 1752.

“Pr. Theodore Atkinson, Secy.”



JOHN F. TENNEY.

This alteration was indicated on the plan of Salem affixed to the back of the charter. In the map here presented (see p. 104), which is a copy from the original, though not in *fac simile*, the dotted line is the alteration. It will be seen that Salem lost a large tract of land lying to the west of Canobie Lake, and acquired a considerable area in the extreme southwest part of the town.

Although this settlement had been made by agreement of the two towns it was by no means satisfactory to all citizens of either town. It would have been impossible to make a division by straight lines which would not put some persons on the wrong side. But in those times of unsettled boundaries no hesitation was felt in regard to complaining of undesirable conditions or asking that frequent and radical changes be made.

At a meeting of the House at Portsmouth, on Wednesday, May 9, 1753, the secretary read several papers relating to Salem and Windham, and said that "the Council observed yt in ye proportion for a New [rate] that there were sundry persons taken from Salem and put to Wendham which he s^d ye Council tho't ought to belong to Salem for Reasons which he mentioned and left sundry papers relating thereto." The Journal of the House has the following entry in reference to this matter:

"And as to the message relating to Salem & Wendham, That if the Council tho't proper to take any thing from Wendham and put it to Salem the House had nothing to say against it, But that the House did not at present apprehend that it lay with them to settle any dispute there is between Salem and Wendham relating to their Boundary."

A copy of the petition asking for another re-adjustment of the bounds was served on the selectmen of the two towns, together with a request that they appear before the Council on certain days to show reason why the same should not be granted. This petition seems to have died, as there are no further evidences of it.

Another petition was sent to the Council February 2, 1756, and was acted upon fifteen days later. It was "voted by the Council to grant exemption from payment of arrears of the Province Tax to date, since they had been paid to Windham."

The old question was again raised in 1777, when an article inserted in the warrant for a Salem town meeting, to be held June 4, stated it to the voters in these words: "to see if the town will vote to allow certain men with their respective families and estates to be annexed to the town of Windham." At the meeting this article was emphatically voted down; but the sponsors for it had still another card, which they prepared to play. They had enlisted and fought in the regiment of continental troops from Windham, still they were taxed in Salem. Thinking that this might be an entering wedge for gaining their end, they drew up a new petition, this time to the government of New Hampshire, dated January 3, 1778. After stating all the arguments for their case, the petitioners called attention to their relations with the people of Windham by saying, "We have always associated and been connected with them as brothers, but have never associated with the other inhabitants of Salem." This petition came before the House February 27, 1778, and was not granted. It was signed by

Isaac Thom

Josiah Hadley

William Thom Jr.

William Smith

Jacob Hardy

William Smith Jr.

Solomon Smith

William Gordon

Thomas McGlaughlin

James McGlaughlin

Hugh Campbell

John Campbell

David Nevins

Richard Hennesey

Nathaniel Gorrell

Gain Armour

The people of the west part of Salem paid ministerial taxes to Windham, under the provisions of the charter alteration, till 1797. On March 8, 1798, Windham voted to omit citizens of Salem from all future tax lists.

There was a frequent reopening of the controversy regarding the line between these two towns until 1807, when it was finally settled. It was agreed that each town should choose a committee of three, who should determine the line. In case these could not agree, they were to choose another committee of three neutral men, who should have authority to decide. The towns agreed to abide by the decision rendered. Windham delegated Samuel Morrison, Samuel Armor and John Dinsmore; Salem

chose Jeremiah Dow, Joshua Merrill and Israel Woodbury. These men were appointed March 28, 1806.

As might be expected, these men were unable to agree, or thought a more satisfactory result could be obtained from a neutral board. Therefore they chose as the final judges Amos Hunt, John Varnum and Amos Blanchard, Esq. This board submitted their decision January 23, 1807, as follows: "Beginning at Lower Crank Corner, thence south 546 rods to the north end of Hitty Titty Pond, allowing for variation of the compass from 1721 to that time, $2^{\circ} 30'$ west; thence to the east end of Pollicy Pond 420 rods, allowing a variation of $1^{\circ} 45'$ since 1752; thence south 40° west over Pollicy Pond to Pelham line." And this finding was taken as the authoritative line. The perambulations of the lines, as effected by the selectmen from time to time, do not often agree in every detail with the accepted lines. The differences are due to very slight errors in the surveying and to variation of the magnetic needle. There is a spot on the line from Hitty Titty Pond to Crank Corner where it is said to be impossible to obtain a reading on the compass. Here the method of running by fore and back sights is absolutely necessary in order to keep the direction of the line. At present all of the town bounds are clearly determined by stone monuments, which are accepted by the adjoining towns, so that all cause for controversy is eliminated.

ATKINSON CONTROVERSY.

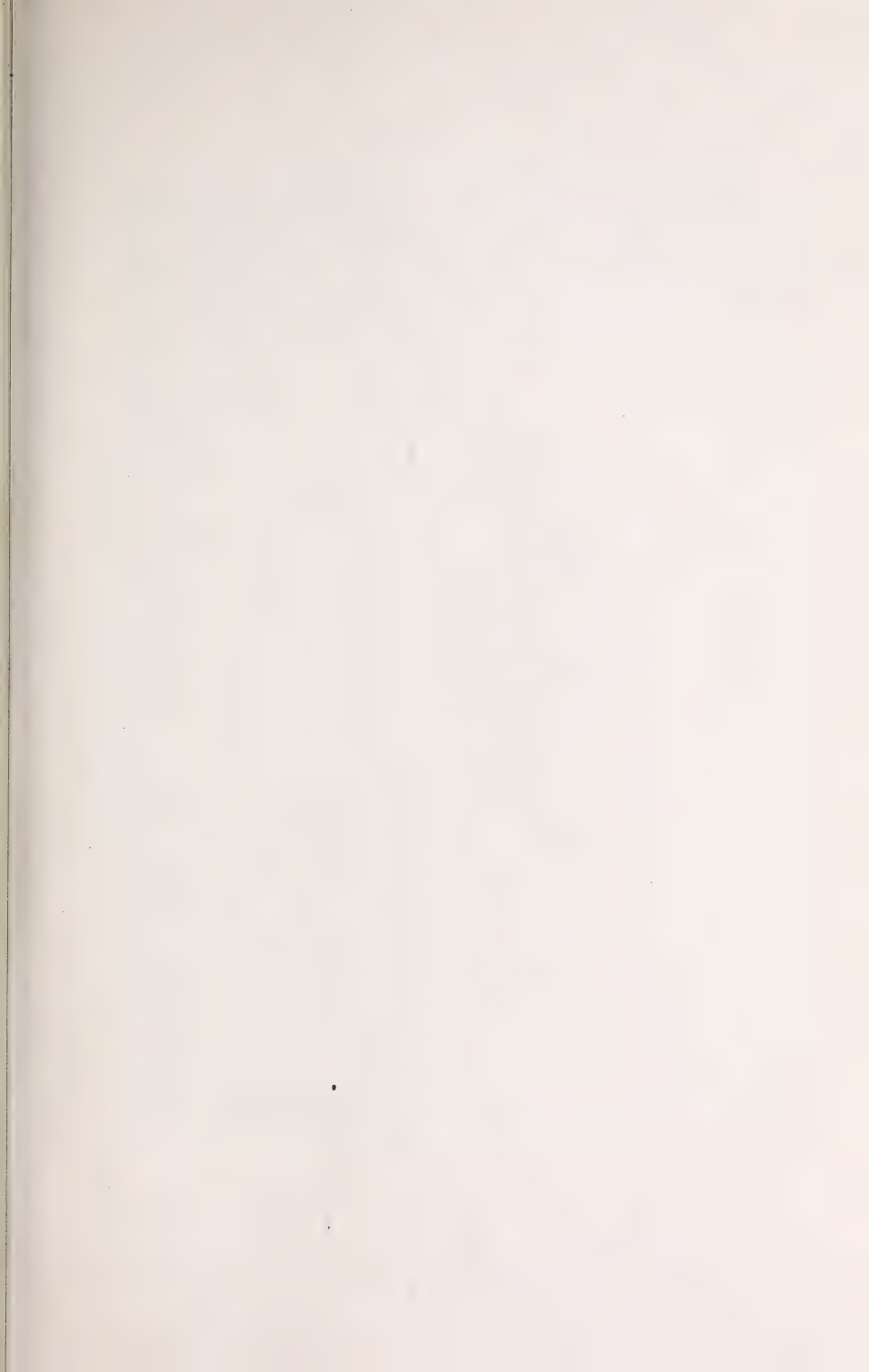
In following the difficulties that arose in the settling of the Windham line, we noticed that there seemed to be good causes for misunderstandings and differences of opinion. The town of Londonderry had long claimed territory which by charter rights belonged to Salem; also the citizens in that part of Salem were descended from the settlers across the line, and exerted all their efforts to have the line so determined as to put them in Windham. Even when the line was settled and understood, attempts were made to have it altered.

On the east side of the town, however, the circumstances were very different. Salem had been incorporated seven years before Atkinson, but there was an inconsistency in the Salem charter

which substantiated the subsequent claim of the neighboring town. Reference to our charter shows that the east bound was a straight line from the stake near Captain Pond to the corner of Londonderry, but *excluding the whole of Theodore Atkinson, Esquire's, farm.* Now such a line would be impossible, as Mr. Atkinson's land extended far across this straight line into Salem. Either the line could not be straight, or the farm could not be excluded. There were, however, potent reasons why the farm *must* be excluded. Theodore Atkinson was the secretary of the province, and also one of the twelve gentlemen who had purchased the title of John Tufton Mason. He was a very powerful man in New Hampshire at that time. He owned a very large estate on the northeast bounds of the proposed town of Salem, and when the request for the charter was finally granted, he was careful to insert a clause which would efficiently prevent any loss of property to him. Doubtless he had in mind the organization of the town which he was so soon to have incorporated, and to which he gave his own name. This part of the case is very easily understood. The question that we do not understand is, why those who were called upon to determine the line did not go back to this fallacy in the charter and make it right.

The first record that we have of an official attempt to settle the discussion is in 1799, when a committee of reference, consisting of Baley Bartlett, James Duncan, Jr., and Cotton B. Brooks, was appointed to decide the controversy between Atkinson and Salem. They made an investigation, then based their finding upon the charter and declared the line to be straight from the corner of Londonderry to Captain Pond, to a point, however, twenty-five rods west of the bound there claimed by Salem. They gave the opinion that the whole of Atkinson's farm belonged to the town of Atkinson.

It really seems hardly credible that such capable men could have rendered a decision so self-contradictory; but such is the fact. As may be supposed, this did not settle the matter. The controversy was at once revived and continued for some years. In 1822 an article in the warrant relating to it was not given any united support, and it was not for three years later that decisive action was taken. On January 11, 1825, it was "voted to





STORE AND RESIDENCE OF JAMES EWINS. (M 6)



ARTHUR C. HALL.

chose a Committee to apply to the court of common pleas to establish the bounds between Atkinson and Salem." Thornton Betton was chosen agent to attend to this work.

Evidently the work of the boundary commission detailed by the court for this case was not acceptable to the town, for on December 24, 1825, it was voted that the selectmen be a committee to oppose at court the report which this commission were to make at Portsmouth. The town records are silent as to the details of the action at Portsmouth. However, in the following August, 1826, the line was established by a committee from the court of common pleas, consisting of T. D. Bell and others. The line today is as then determined, with the single exception of the present short line extending from the Londonderry line southward. At that time this part of the line was declared to extend south twenty-seven degrees east a distance of sixty-two rods. This, by the way, is the same direction as that of the lower part of this line, near Captain Pond, showing a retention of the original straight line as far as possible.

In 1844 the line was perambulated by the selectmen of the two towns, at which time the short line referred to above was first noted. When it was officially determined, which must have been at some time between 1826 and 1844, is not clear, as the records make no mention of the change.

The only other line which could have caused trouble at the north part of the town was that between Salem and Londonderry. A committee from the two towns established this line, their finding being accepted by the town November 16, 1802. The members of this committee from Salem were Silas Betton, John Clendenin, William Thom, Thomas Smith and David Allen.

SEEKING NEW GRANTS.

In following these boundary difficulties we have wandered far from the time of organization of the town, as it seems best to treat the whole subject here. If we return to the early days we shall find that many of the original citizens of Salem did not care to remain here, preferring to branch out and settle some part of the province which was as yet undeveloped. It was

scarcely two months after the town was incorporated that a petition was sent to Portsmouth asking for a grant of land:

“Sheweth—

That your Petitioners Are Inclined to venture into the woods And make Settlements of a town, that for themselves & familys they are not Accomodated in the towns Where they Dwell, that the Land there is so mean and Broaken Cannot for their Own Nor the Governments Advantage Enlarge their Improvements—

“That their is in this Province Great Quantities of his Majestys Lands Unappropriated, & Lyes Wast and till Improved will be Useless, Capable of Improving and Enlarging the Strength of the frontiers, Where your Petitioners would willingly venture, And make Settlement under the Like Conditions as other his Majestys Subjects Receive Grants—

“Wherefore Your Petitioners Humbly pray that they may Have a Grant of Land of the Contents of Six miles Square in Some Convenient place Capable of making a good Settlement, Within his Majestys Lands afores^d under such Conditions & Limitations As Your Excellency Grants to Others and that Tho^s Packer Esq may be Admitted On Our Behalf to prefer this Our Petition and On Our Behalf do everything Necessary for the Claiming the Same and Ascertaining the place where the Same may Lye. And Your Petitioners as in duty bound Shall pray.”

It was signed by men from Pelham and Salem, the larger number being from Pelham. The Salem signers were as follows:

Ebnz Ayres	Daniel Dow
Seth Pattee	Oliver Kimball
Abner Bayly	John Lowell
Peter merril	W ^m Kelly
Henry sanders	Richard Dow
John Merrell	Ralph Hall
Alexander Gorden	John Bayly
Jonathan Corliss	Edw ^d Bayly
Nath ^l Dow	Sam ^l Parker
Richard Kimball	W ^m Sanders
John Hall Jr.	Tim ^y Swan
Richard Patee	John Ober

The records are silent in regard to the fate of this petition, but it is certain that no favorable consideration was ever bestowed upon it by the governor or the council. As one reads this list of names he feels that had the request been granted, the history of Salem would have been greatly changed. Among these men were some of the most devoted citizens of the town. A glance at the account of the first town meeting will show that nearly all of the first officers were included in the above list (see page 102).

The most plausible reason for this desire to desert the town so newly born seems to be that the spirit of restlessness was upon the people. New towns were springing up on all sides, the grants for settlement of which were made upon very liberal terms. Then, too, the endeavor to secure charter rights for Salem from the provincial authorities had been an uphill and discouraging task, while a grant from the proprietors would be clean and clear cut, and obtained, if at all, with little trouble. Perhaps, also, the proximity to Massachusetts, with the possible attendant controversies over the boundary, had some weight in urging these early town fathers to seek another location.

About the time of the incorporation of Salem the Masonian Proprietors were giving quit-claim deeds to a large number of towns of early settlement, as well as grants for new towns. Since the landholders of Salem did not succeed in obtaining a new location, they thought it best to have their titles to land in Salem confirmed by the men who had bought Capt. Mason's claim to ownership of this territory. Here is seen again the question of priority of claim. This land had been granted by the proprietors of Haverhill, who had for more than a hundred years exercised authority over it. Nevertheless the owners thought best to receive recognition by the Masonian Proprietors. Accordingly, a request was forwarded to Portsmouth, signed by thirty-three of the citizens of Salem:

"Salem in Newhamsher Jan ^r 22: 1759	}	To the Honorable Propreatiers that Clame Under Masons Patten tees Whereas We the under siners have This Day Being informed that there is sume of the inhabetants of the
--	---	--

Town of Salem afore Said who have Pertitioned or about to Pertition to the S^d Proprters for the Land in S^d Township Taking to their Sosierty home they Plese and Whome they Plese they Refuse—

“The Humbel Pertition of the We Subscribers to the Said Proprieteers that if there is aney Right that belongs to the Proprieters that the Town of Salem in Genrel might be a Quainted With it and that Your Portitions Prays that it might Plese your Honers to Give the Town of Salem afore S^d the Liberty of Purcheusing By a maigeroty and in So Doing it mighe Prevent a grate Disturbence in S^d Town your Partitions further Prays that you Would Signify in Wrighting Your minds to us before you Doe aney thing as to Sale that the Town of Salem afore S^d have their Voice in the Purches: as Your Portitioners as in Duty Bound Shall ever Pray

Daniel Peaslee
Ebenezer Ayer
Jonathan Wheeler juner
Nathaiel Woodman
John Baley
Stephen wheeler
Caleb Duston
John Cross
James Chase
Israel Young Sen^r
Evan Jones
Jonthan Wheeler
Timothy Johnson
Daniel Massey
Abial Aston
Joshua Baylay
Benj^a Rawlings

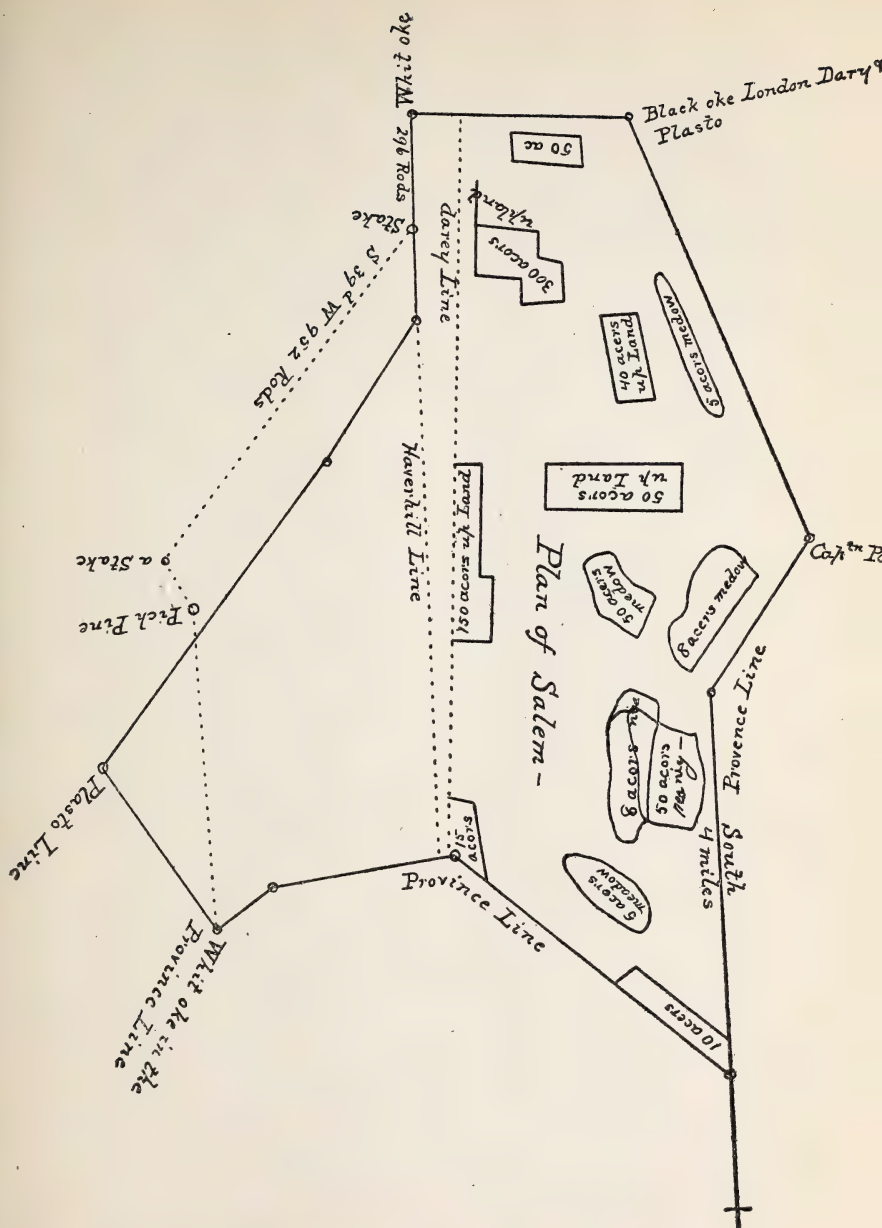
James Hastings
James Gregg
John Lowel juner
Israel young ju^r
Edw^d Carlton
Isaac Clough senr
Jonathan Collis
Thomas Duston
Obadiah Duston
John Lowel
Nathaniel merrill
william wheeler
william Curtis
Edw^d Clark
John Corrier
William Townsend”

QUIT CLAIM DEED OF 1759.

The accompanying plan was submitted with this petition. The outlined lots are intended to indicate the land which was common, or undivided. As the petition indicates, certain persons in the town were attempting to take possession of such land and



POINT A., LOOKING TOWARD NASHUA. (M 233)



Plan presented with quit-claim petition of 1759.

distribute it to those who had no right to it. The request of the petitioners that the town be acquainted with the status of such land and permitted to purchase it for town use, if the citizens saw fit to do so, started a discussion and investigation by the proprietors at Portsmouth. They inquired into the individual ownership of land as well as the condition of the ungranted lots. The result was that these lots were granted to the town, and each landowner was given a quit-claim title to his real estate within the town. Salem was the twentieth town granted by the Masonian Proprietors. The word "tax" is written above the name of the town in the record, while a note says "Quit Claim, no reservation." Following is the wording of the grant:

"Province of } At a meeting of the Proprietors of the
New Hampshire } Lands purchased of John Tufton Mason,
Esq. in New Hampshire, held at Portsmouth in said province on
the Eighth day of March 1759—

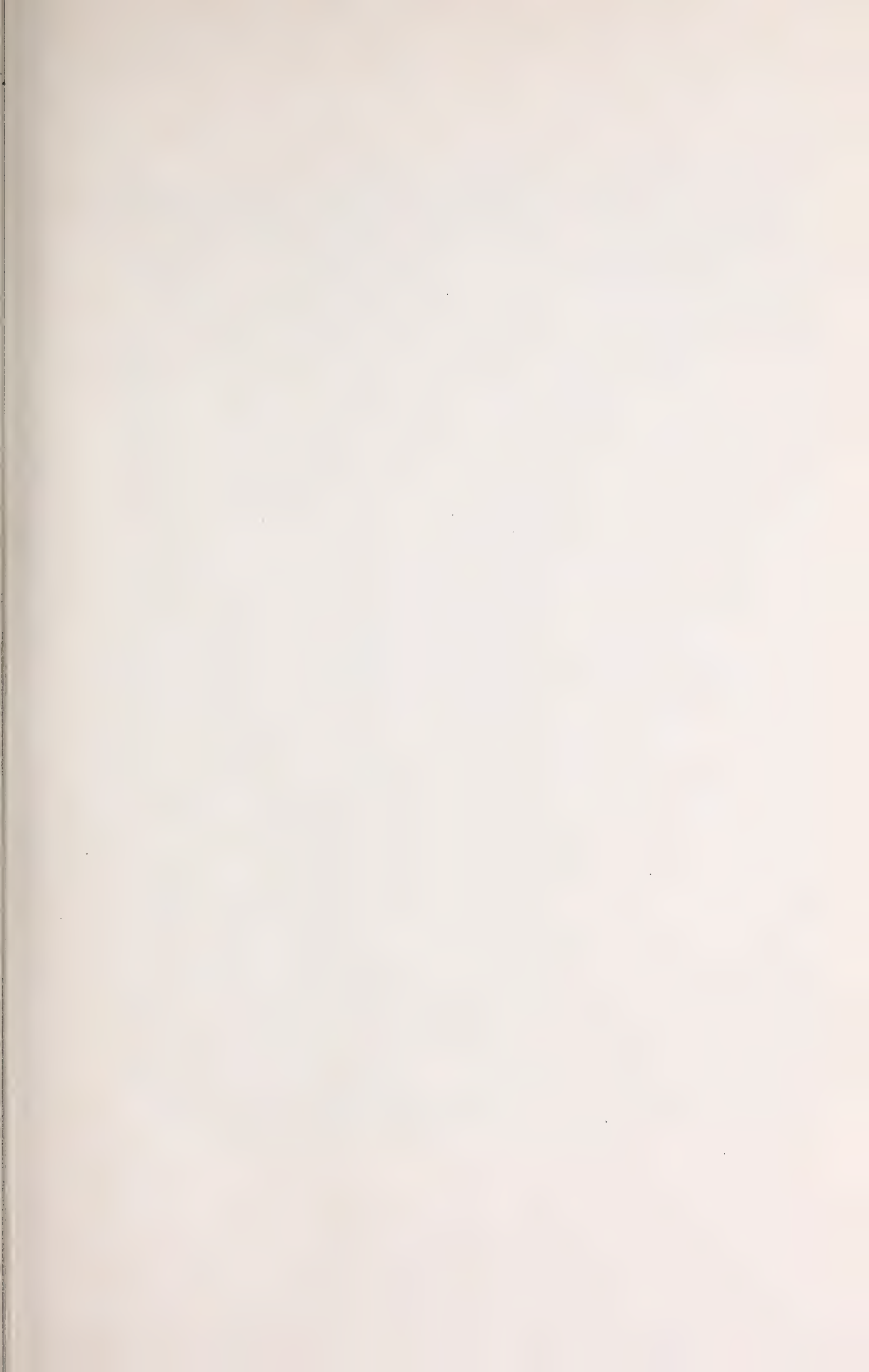
"Whereas the Persons whose names are hereafter Expressed have applied to this propriety for their Right & title to the Lands they severally claim in the Township of Salem in the Province of New Hampshire, Excepting what is within the Bounds of Londonderry and in Consideration of their improvements and for Encouraging the settlers—

"Voted that there be & hereby is Granted to the said Persons their Heirs & assigns all the Right Title Interest Claim Property and Demand of said Proprietors according to the several & Respective Rights & Claims of said Persons as they have or shall Devise the same from the proprietors of Haverhill or other Grants made by the Government of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay and also to all such particular lots of Lands situate as aforesaid which any of them hold in Common & undivided. But as to the Hundred acres of Land within said township of Salem which was appropriated the one half for the first minister and the other half for the use of the ministry it is not intended to be Comprehended in the foregoing vote. But all the Right Title Claim property & demand of this propriety or of the proprietors first above named be & hereby is granted to the Reverend Mr. Abner Bayley his Heirs & Assigns, the one half of said Hundred acres to be taken where he has made his improvements, and

the other half be & hereby is granted to Remain for the Use of the ministry in said town of Salem forever.

Allin, John	Crass, Thomas
Ames, Nathan	Currier, John
Amey, Micah	Currier, Richard
Annis, Abraham	Day, Abraham
Astin, Abiel	Dow, Nathaniel
Ayer, Ebenezer	Dow, Richard
Ayer, Ebenezer Jr	Dow, Stephen
Ayer, James	Dusten, Caleb
Ayer, Peter	Dusten, Obadiah
Badger, Joseph	Dusten, Thomas
Balch, Andrew	Eastman, Obadiah
Bartlett, Enoch	Eaton, Moses
Bayley, Reverend Mr. Abner	Eaton, Thomas
Bayley, Humphrey	Eaton, Thomas Jr.
Bayley, Jeremiah	Emerson, Ithamer
Bayley, John	Emerson, Timothy
Bayley, Jonathan	Emery, Doct. Anthony
Bayley, Joshua	Ford, James
Beadle, Jacob	French, James
Beadle, John	George, William
Beadle, Timothy	Gordon, Alexander
Beadle, Timothy Jur.	Gragg, James
Browne, Josiah	Greenleaf, John Esq.
Burbank, David	Greenough, Daniel
Carlton, Edward	Hall, Caleb
Clark, Edward	Hall, Ralph
Clements, Benjamin	Harris, Joseph
Clements, Ruth	Haseltine, Philip
Clements, Samuel	Hastings, James
Clough, Isaac	Hastings, John
Clough, Wid. Mary	Hazzen, Abigail
Corlis, David	Hazzen, John
Corlis, Jonathan	Hazzen, Moses
Corlis, Jonathan Jur.	Heath, David
Corlis, Jonathan ye 3 ^d	Hilton, Benjamin
Corlis, Joseph	Hilton, Samuel

How, John	Patee, Richard
Jaquis, John	Patee, Seth
Johnson, Heirs of John	Peaslee, Daniel Esq.
Johnson, Timothy	Peaslee, Nathaniel Esq.
Johnson, William	Pecker, James
Jones, Evan	Rawlins, Benjamin
Jones, Evan Jr.	Rowell, Benoni
Jones, James	Rowell, John
Kelly, Richard	Sanders, Sarah
Kelly, William	Sanders, Oliver
Kimball, Dinah	Sanders, William
Kimball, Isaac	Shepard, Jonathan
Kimball, Jemima	Simons, John
Kimball, Nathaniel	Smith, John
Ladd, John	Stevens, Joseph
Lovejoy, Nathaniel	Swan, Asa
Lowell, John	Swan, James
Lowell, John Jur.	Swan, Richard
Marble, Caleb	Swan, Robert
Massey, Daniel	Swan, Timothy
Merrill, John	Tenney, Jonathan
Merrill, Nathaniel	Tippit, John
Merrill, Peter	Townsend, William
Messer, Abiel	Uran, Peter
Messer, Nathaniel	Watts, John
Messer, Richard	Weare, Mesheck Esq.
Mitchell, Andrew	Webster, Ebenezer
Mitchell, Ebenezer	Webster, Wid ^e . Hannah
Mitchell, John	Webster, Joshua
Mitchell, Martha	Webster, Stephen
Mitchell, William	Webster, William
Mooers, John	Wheeler, Benjamin
Morse, William	Wheeler, Benjamin Jr.
Ordway, Samuel	Wheeler, Jonathan Jr.
Page, Ebenezer	Wheeler, Stephen
Parker, Samuel	Wheeler, William
Patee, Asa	White, John
Patee, John	White, Samuel Esq.





A PART OF STILLWATER ESTATE. (M 383)



THE OLD MAJOR HENRY LITTLE HOUSE. (M 1)

Whittier, Joseph
Whittier, Richard
Whittier, Thomas
Whittier, Thomas Jr.

Woodman, Nathaniel
Wright, Joseph
Young, Israel
Young, Israel Jur."

In the original record these names appear in no particular order. The author has here arranged them alphabetically, to obtain facility in reference or research. It is to be understood that not all of these men were necessarily residents of Salem, but may have merely held land here. Most of them, however, did live here. Their approximate locations may be found on page 122. On the other hand, not all of the residents of that time appear on this grant. Some felt their titles to be sufficiently secure to make a grant from the Masonian Proprietors needless; others held that these persons had no authority worth considering when it came to a question of validity of such titles as the Haverhill Proprietors had given; and still others did not take interest enough to ask for the grant, feeling well content to be let alone.

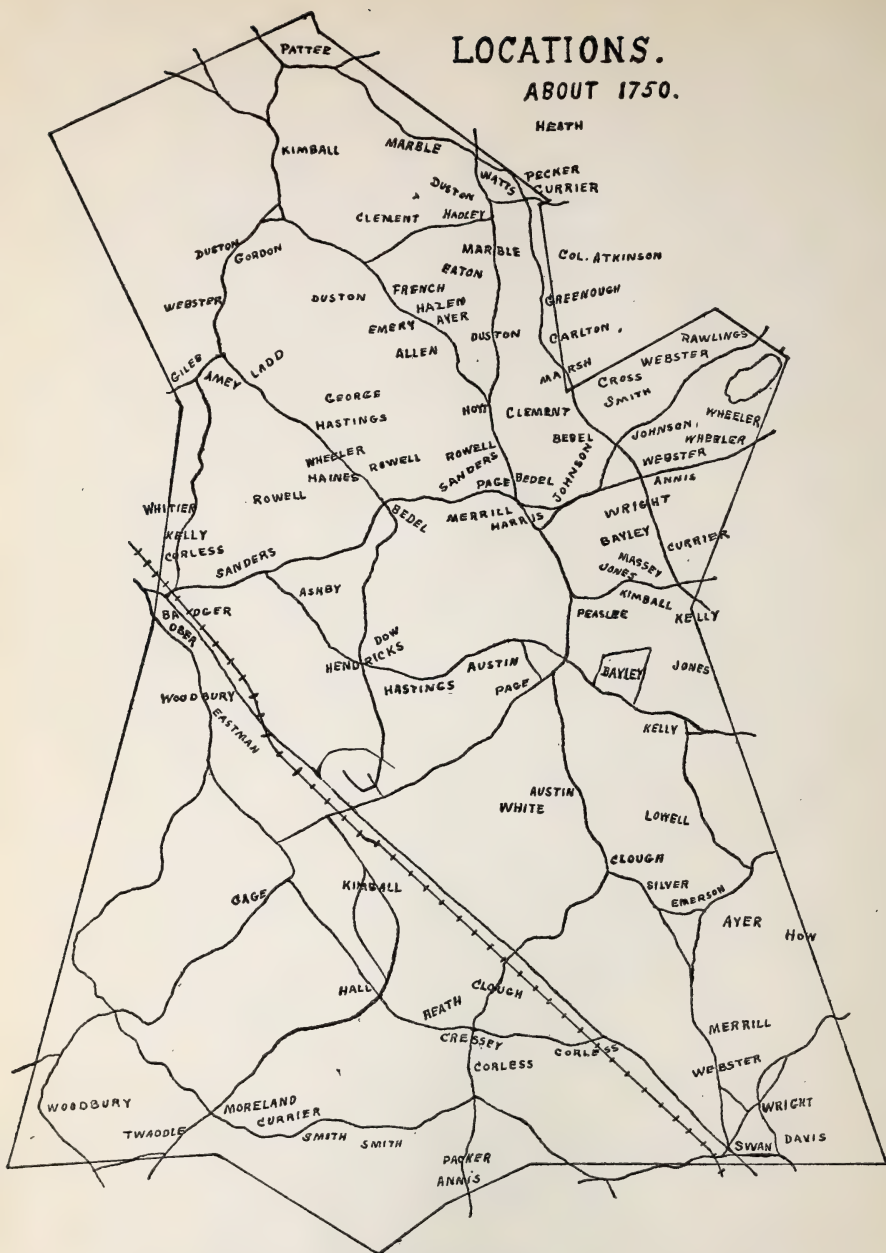
The locations of residences of the first citizens of Salem at the time of incorporation and just afterwards are determined today only after extensive research in public and private documents. On the accompanying map those which are not very doubtful are indicated. Probably all could be definitely fixed by studying the records of deeds at Concord and Exeter.

THE POUND.

One of the interesting features of the old town life was the pound. It was found necessary, in all of the settlements, to provide a place where stray cattle and other animals could be held for ownership claim. This was of course due to the fact that very few of the farms were fenced except near the meadows or planting lots. Even such fences as were built around the barnyards were for the most part poorly constructed and often sadly out of repair. Where cattle were pastured they frequently found their way into the road, from which it was an easy step into some neighboring garden or field. When thus trespassing the animal was liable to be impounded. The owner must then claim it of the pound keeper, whereupon a fine for damage and keeping was imposed. In case no one claimed it,

LOCATIONS.

ABOUT 1750.



Locations—1759.

two men were usually called upon to appraise it, the appraisal being recorded with the notice of impounding. It was customary to have the town crier give notice of all animals impounded. If after a time no owner appeared to make claim, they were sold.

The first mention of the pound is found in the Methuen records under date of November 30, 1739, and is as follows: "Voted that there shall be a pound in some convenient place in the North Parish near the meeting house." There is no evidence that it was built at once, and an entry in the Salem records would seem to indicate that a regular pound was not built until 1751. For on May 21 of that year the town voted twenty pounds old tenor to build a pound thirty feet square. At an adjourned meeting the next month it was voted to build the pound "a little south of John Page's house." It is not known just where John Page lived. In 1746 he had a lot of land north of Peter Merrill's, east of Hasting's land bought of Richard Kelly. By putting together the bounds of old deeds examined, we come to the conclusion that these lots were all near the south side of Zion's Hill. This is borne out by the mention in one of these deeds of Hitty Titty meadow and brook. It seems that John Page must have lived on Bluff Street, near Henry Sanders. If so, the location voted for the pound was in that vicinity. Still we know that many such votes were not carried out, and it may have been so in this case. Be these things as they may, we know that the pound was later located at the corner of Main Street and Lawrence Road, in what is now the front yard of Mr. Walker Haigh. It stood very near the present corner of the sidewalk, until torn down in 1836, as will be noted later.

Before it was voted in 1751 to build the pound, stray animals were confined at the homes of those who captured them. This fact is made evident by such notices as the following: "Eantrd hear by ordr of Captn Richard Kaley A Sartrn brindel ox something high horns coming in six yers old as he soposes branded on one horne with too aches :H : H : and too kase above ye aches & a sort of a crop of ye near ear pounded July ye 28, 1746 by Captn Kaley"

Another reads thus:

“Mathuen District Dsembr ye 30th 1749—

“Then wee taking Notes of that Stray Creacher which is at ye house of Robrd Ellenwood do valey it to be worth Seaven pound old taner.

“William Leech

“John ober.”

Each owner had a special mark by which his cattle could be distinguished. This custom had grown out of the early system of having a large tract of common land upon which all of the cattle of the town were pastured. Salem itself never had such a common, as it had been divided among the proprietors before this part of Haverhill was set off. But the private marks were retained and all stock was carefully identified. In 1753 it was considered advisable to have these marks recorded. A few of the best illustrations are here presented, taken from the town records:

“may ye 8th 1753. The marks of Cattel and other cretrs.

“Abial Astens mark of his cattel and other cretrs is a halpany ye undr sid of ye laft ear and a halpny ye upr sid of ye right ear.

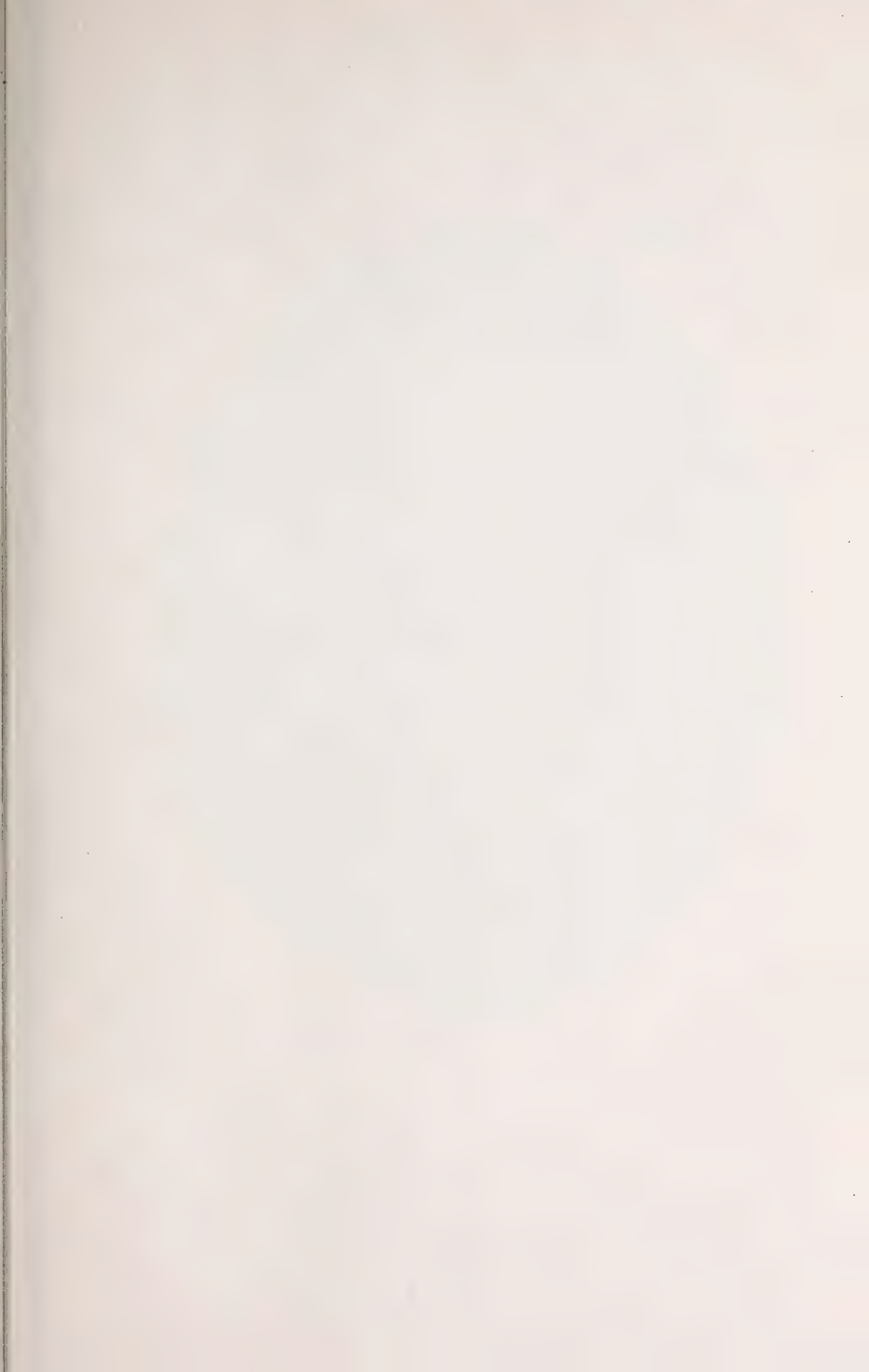
“March ye 15, 1754 the marks of Alexandr Gordens Cattel and other creachers is a crop of ye right ear & a half crop of ye upper sid of ye ner ear.

“The marks of Jonathan Wheler junr Cattel & other crechers is a Swallows tail in ye off ear & too Slits in ye Eand of ye ner ear.”

The marks of the other citizens were much like these, except that different combinations of marks and locations were employed. The spelling in these records, as in many other instances which we have noticed, is somewhat interesting as specimens of phonetic production. The two pound notices which we have selected exhibit the same characteristics, combined with some very unique descriptive composition:

“Salem in Newhamsheir

“dsembr ye 10 1754 Taken up and Staayed by John Hall Jr. one hafer coming in too yers old marked with a cooprs notch ye undr sid of ye ear and no other artfishel mark and ye Natrel





WILLIAM E. LANCASTER.

marks are as foloweth a white face white undr ye duelap whit undr ye baley whit the in sid har hind lags whit on har rump and a black and whit tail.

“dseibr ye 9th 1754 Then Joseph Hull and Joseph Mariel did and a prised the haffer and stayed by John Hall Juner and ye aprisemant is Eaight pounds and ten shilings old taner by these too man.”

“Provence of }
Newhampshire } Salem June the 29 1757 Taken Up

In Damag fessent and Impounded by The Subscriber a Red mare Soposed to be fifteen or Sixteen years of age She hath no artificial mark Her Nateral marks are as foloweth She Has a Star in Her forehead and a Smal Spot of White on Her Nose with two wall Eyes and 3 white feet and one Crooked Knee & Severall white Spots on Her Back & a Black main & tale

John Webber jur”

This red mare was appraised by Richard Kimball and Peter Merrill, at sixteen pounds old tenor. There is no information as to her disposal. The records contain a large number of entries similar to the above, both of cattle impounded and identifications registered; but nothing of especial interest is found until we come to the year 1767, when John Lowell, Jr., was paid sixteen shillings for work done on the pound. Again, in 1833, Daniel Cluff was paid two dollars for making a gate for it.

Two years later the agitation began which resulted in changing the location from the corner where the enclosure had so long stood. The first paper was as follows:

“State of New Hampshire, Rockingham, SS To the Gentlemen, Selectmen of the Town of Salem in said County.

“We the undersigned petitioners and inhabitants of said town respectfully request that you insert the following articles in your warrant for a town meeting, viz—

“1 To see what disposition the Town will vote to make of the *Town Pound*.

2nd To choose a committee to make suitable arrangements in regard to a *pound*, either by erecting a new one, or by taking any other method that may be thought expedient for the interests of the town—

“And as in Duty bound &c.

“Salem, Sept. 23^d 1835.

“Earl C. Gordon

Ira Wheeler

Jonathan Merrill 2nd

Moody Foster

David M. Dickey

J. C. Ewins

John Merrill

Oliver Russ

John Clendenin”

At the town meeting a committee of three citizens, John Woodbury, Joshua Merrill and John R. Rowell, was appointed to examine the town records, to see if any entries could be found that placed any restrictions or conditions on the pound. The selectmen's orders show bills of the two last named members for one dollar each for examining the records. Their report was as follows:

“Salem N. H. February 6th 1836.

“We the undersigned having been appointed a committee to take into consideration the petition of Earl C. Gordon & others praying that the Town Pound may be moved to some convenient place, such as the Town shall accept, and to report thereon to the next annual Meeting, have met and have taken the subject under consideration, and after due consideration do report that the petitioners have leave to move said Pound to such a place as the Town shall accept. Provided said Petitioners shall furnish land and erect a good and suitable Pound at their own expense and save the Town harmless from any cost or charges of the same, and also that the land whereon the Pound now stands be not wanted to private use, but that it be converted into a public Highway, or common land for the use of the Public.

John Woodbury	} Committee.”
Joshua Merrill	
John R. Rowell	

It seems that the committee either heard or mistrusted that some one had designs on the corner lot where the pound stood, and therefore inserted in their report the clause referring to private occupation of the land. The meeting adopted the report and voted permission to move the pound. It was not very long before the facts came to light. The pound was removed and a blacksmith shop erected on the spot by Mr. John Marston. This

caused considerable discussion, many citizens objecting to this violation of the vote of the town. Accordingly, it was again brought up at the annual meeting held March 16, 1838, and "voted that those that removed the old pound shall build a new one in six months to the acceptance of the selectmen. Voted that Mr. John Marston have three months to move his shop off the old pound ground."

The new pound was built the next summer, where it now stands, opposite Pine Grove Cemetery. The following entry explains:

"Oct. 6, 1838 This day excepted of the pound built by Mr. John Marston & John R. Wheeler in room of the former one, now standing on the towns land, built free of expence to the town by Marston & Wheeler.

John Kelly	Selectmen
Thomas Webster	of
Benniah B. Gordon	Salem"

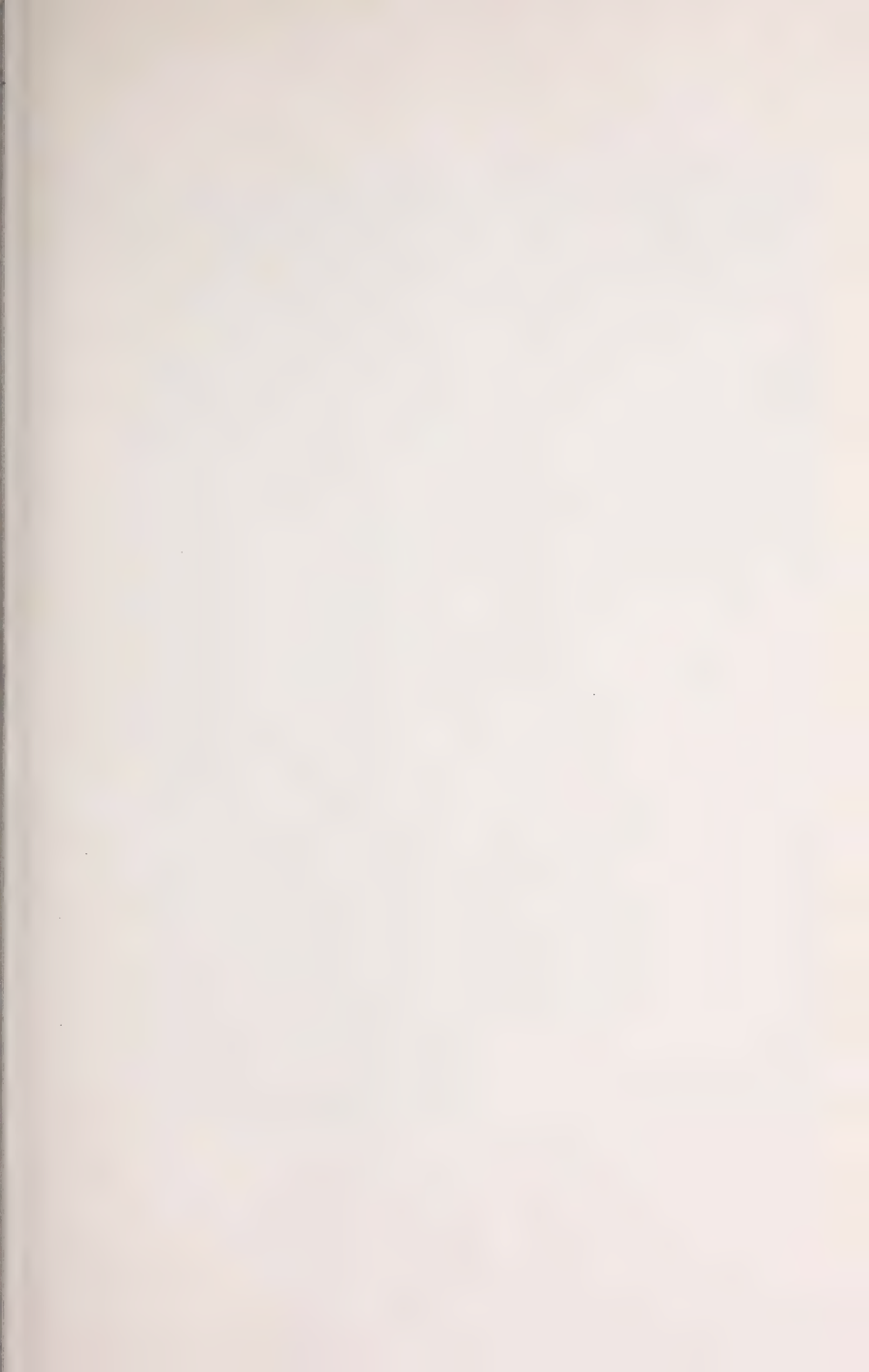
It may be that some deal was made whereby Marston obtained possession of the old lot. At any rate, he did not move his shop. We are told that it stood there in 1844 and was subsequently moved just below on Lawrence Road. It is now the dwelling house of Charles Foster. The pound has not been used, except at intervals, for many years. It is now furnished with a growth of small trees and bushes, which speak of years of disuse and neglect. The old gate is used as a display board for auction sales and other kindred interests. The picture here presented was taken just after one of the heavy snowstorms of this winter, and shows the old pound in all the quiet of its neglected existence.

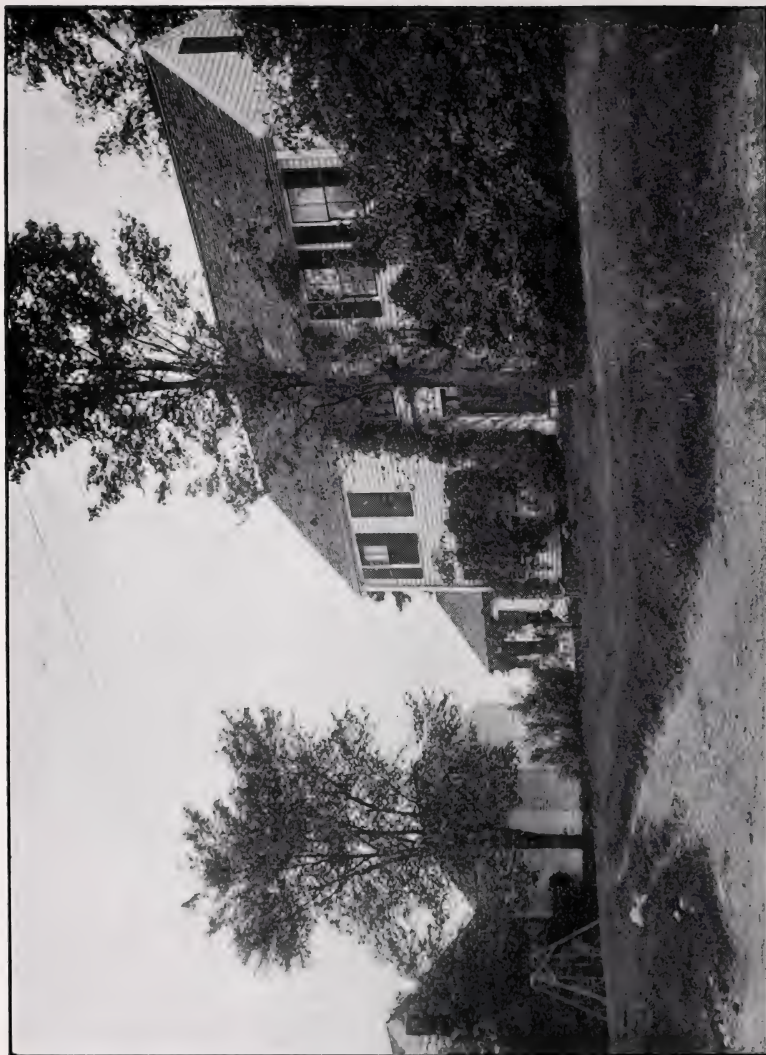
We have finished the story of the building of the town structure, seen who the fathers of the community were and where they lived, in so far as we can locate them, and noted the most salient points in the early relations with the neighboring towns. Much of the life of this period has been reserved for the subsequent chapters, such as building of roads, establishing schools, and operations of the military organizations. Although we have a separate chapter devoted to the religious life of the town, still we have presented here the most important facts in the life of the early church. The town was built up through the church, and

the history of the old meetinghouse and its environs is the history of the town. We shall again frequently return to this building period to take up a thread which leads into the history of later times—again step back occasionally into the days when the modern luxuries of life were unknown, the comforts few, but when the meagre pleasures of the simple life were more fully appreciated than they are today.

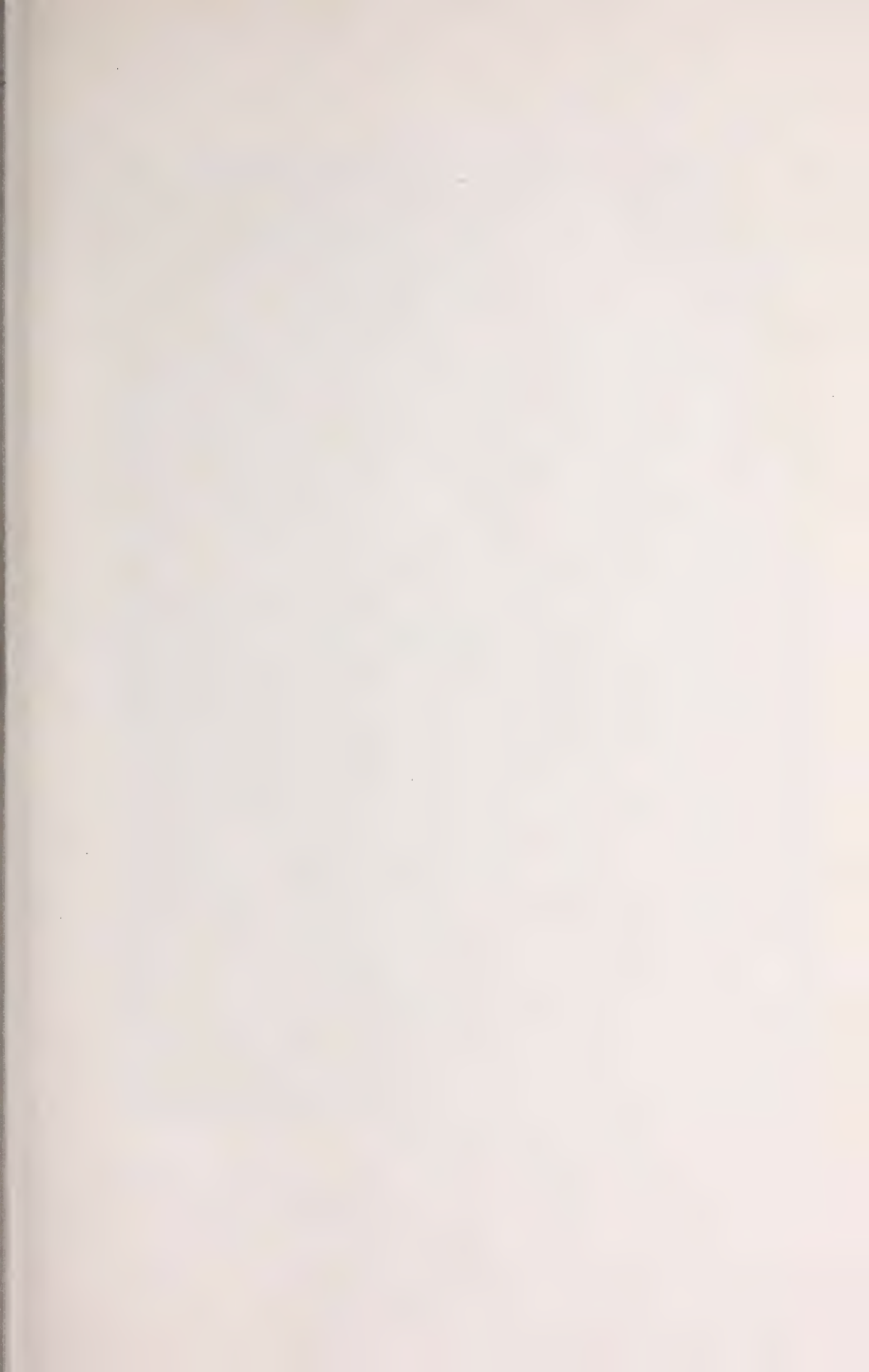


THE POUND. (M 438)
(See page 127)





THE OLD SAMUEL FLETCHER HOUSE. (M 81)
(See page 134)





BAPTIST CHURCH, SALEM DEPOT. (M 104)
(See page 137)

CHAPTER IV.

Ecclesiastical History.

The early history of the religious life of Salem has been told in the story of the building of the town. A treatment from a denominational standpoint would necessarily begin a half century or so later. However, a few facts which will bear more closely upon the Congregational Church are here rehearsed.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

When the church was organized on January 16, 1740, the covenant was signed by thirteen men, namely: John Ober, John Bayley, Thomas Eatton, Richard Kimbal, John Bayley, Joshua Emerson, Abner Bayley, Abiel Kelly, Nathaniel Hazeltine, Isaac Clough, Edward Clark, Richard Kelly and Samuel Currier. Others signed it soon afterwards, so that the membership grew rapidly.

There was nothing of importance beyond what has already been mentioned, until about a year and a half before the death of Rev. Abner Bayley. The last entry in the church records, which he himself kept, during his pastorate, under date of September 22, 1796, in the trembling hand of the aged pastor, is to the effect that "After fasting made choice of Mr. John Smith for a colleague with our stated pastor." Mr. Smith's was the next longest pastorate in the entire list, extending over nineteen years, or until 1816.

For the next three years there was no settled pastor. Financial matters were far from satisfactory, the town frequently voting not to raise any money for preaching, which of course made impossible any continued plan of management. The salary of Mr. Smith was for a long while in arrears, that for the last year being paid to his heirs some time after his death. But this

condition was not peculiar to Salem; other towns exhibited a similar state.

On July 1, 1819, the legislature came to the rescue. An act was passed authorizing religious societies to organize for the purpose of supporting the gospel and to raise taxes among themselves for this purpose. Accordingly, on the fifteenth day of September of that year the *Congregational Society in Salem* was formally organized and equipped with an elaborate constitution for its future government. The society then voted to coöperate with the old church, which had voted, on February 1 of that year, to call Rev. William Balch to the pastorate. His reply, dated November 5, 1819, is characteristic of the man as well as indicative of the crisis through which the church was passing: "The great exertions you have made to build up a society broken down and scattered seem to make it my duty to coöperate with you in an object so desirable and so nearly connected with the best interests of this people." He was installed December 1, after which he continued with the church for sixteen years.

In 1835 began the definite planning for a new church. There had been considerable discussion for the past few years regarding the insufficiency of the old meetinghouse for accommodation of all the various bands of worshipers of the town, and this society began to formulate plans for its own relief. On July 11 of that year it was proposed to build, and John Hall presented a subscription paper, which was adopted. After nearly four years of soliciting, a sufficient amount had been pledged to warrant the undertaking. Accordingly, on March 5, 1839, the society voted to build a new church at once, the same to be ready for occupancy by September, 1840. The time ran over slightly, however, as the records tell of the appointing on November 3, 1840, of a committee to confer with Rev. Mr. Fisk regarding the dedication. He had been the pastor since July 20 of that year. The last three years of the pastorate of Mr. Balch had been years of disintegration, since the civil contract had been terminated and there was no regular preaching nor administering of the ordinances. The hopelessness of the situation during these crucial days was well expressed some years afterwards by Rev. William Page, who was the pastor from 1852 to 1858: "Though

the prospect of a speedy dissolution of this church to some seemed so fair, and almost certain, it did not die. Spectators looked on to see the end; but it continued to breathe, and with more and more freedom, until, on the ninth of September 1840, it arose and stood erect. On that day it received its fourth pastor, Rev. Jonas Fisk."

Mr. Fisk had accepted the call of the society two months before the ordination.

The leading spirits of the building work were William H. Mayo, John Kelly and Dea. Levi Cluff.

At the February meeting in 1845, it was "voted to choose a Committee of three to make inquiry for a location to erect a parsonage house upon." Benjamin Woodbury, Joseph Thom and John Pettingill were chosen. A Mr. Gage gave the land to the society, and the parsonage was built during the year. The wood on the parsonage land by the river was sold to help pay for the house. Several times the building has been altered and added to, until it presents the appearance now familiar to us.

On November 3, 1851, "A large Bible was presented for the pulpit to the church by Elizabeth Hart, Lucretia L. Bradley, and John Page."

The bell was purchased by subscriptions from more than one hundred friends of the church. It was accepted by the society August 21, 1851. Mr. Wm. G. Crowell and Dr. John H. Merrill were the committee chosen by the donors to buy, place and formally present it to the society. The bell weighed 1,213 pounds.

Furnaces were put into the church in the fall of 1857, being first used on December 27. A year later the lamps were refitted so as to burn kerosene, instead of the "spirit" oil formerly used.

Early in the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Bowker, the church was extensively repaired and remodelled, being put practically in its present condition and re-dedicated November 10, 1874. The illustration gives a view of the building today.

Several interesting items are found in the old records of the church. For instance, from the very first pages, dating about 1741, "voted that Peter Merrill tune the Psalm," and that

“Thomas Eatton read the Psalm.” A song service of this sort would seem strange to us today; the reader would read one line of the psalm or hymn, after which the choir would repeat it to the chanting tune commonly used, then the next line followed in the same manner. In 1827 the society “chose John Kelly to see that the Bass Viol and Clarionette be brought into the Congregational Meeting house for the use of the society.”

The Christian Endeavor Society was founded October 26, 1886. The most remarkable spiritual results were accomplished during the year 1862, when Rev. Joseph Tarlton, the evangelist, supplied the pulpit for seven months. During that brief period he added twenty-three members to the church roll.

The membership at different points in the life of the church has been as follows: Original number, 13; reorganization in 1819, 98; in 1843, 53; at the close of 1861, 70; at the close of 1862, 93; in 1890, 50; at the present time, 1907, 38.

The list of pastors, with their periods of service, is here given:

Rev. Abner Bayley, the first pastor, was ordained January 30, 1740, and died March 10, 1798, aged eighty-two years, in the fifty-eighth year of his ministry.

Rev. John Smith was ordained and settled January 4, 1797, and died at Bangor, Me., April 7, 1831. He was dismissed November 20, 1816.

Rev. William Balch was installed December 1, 1819; dismissed August 6, 1835.

Rev. Jonas Fisk was ordained September 9, 1840, and dismissed March 8, 1843.

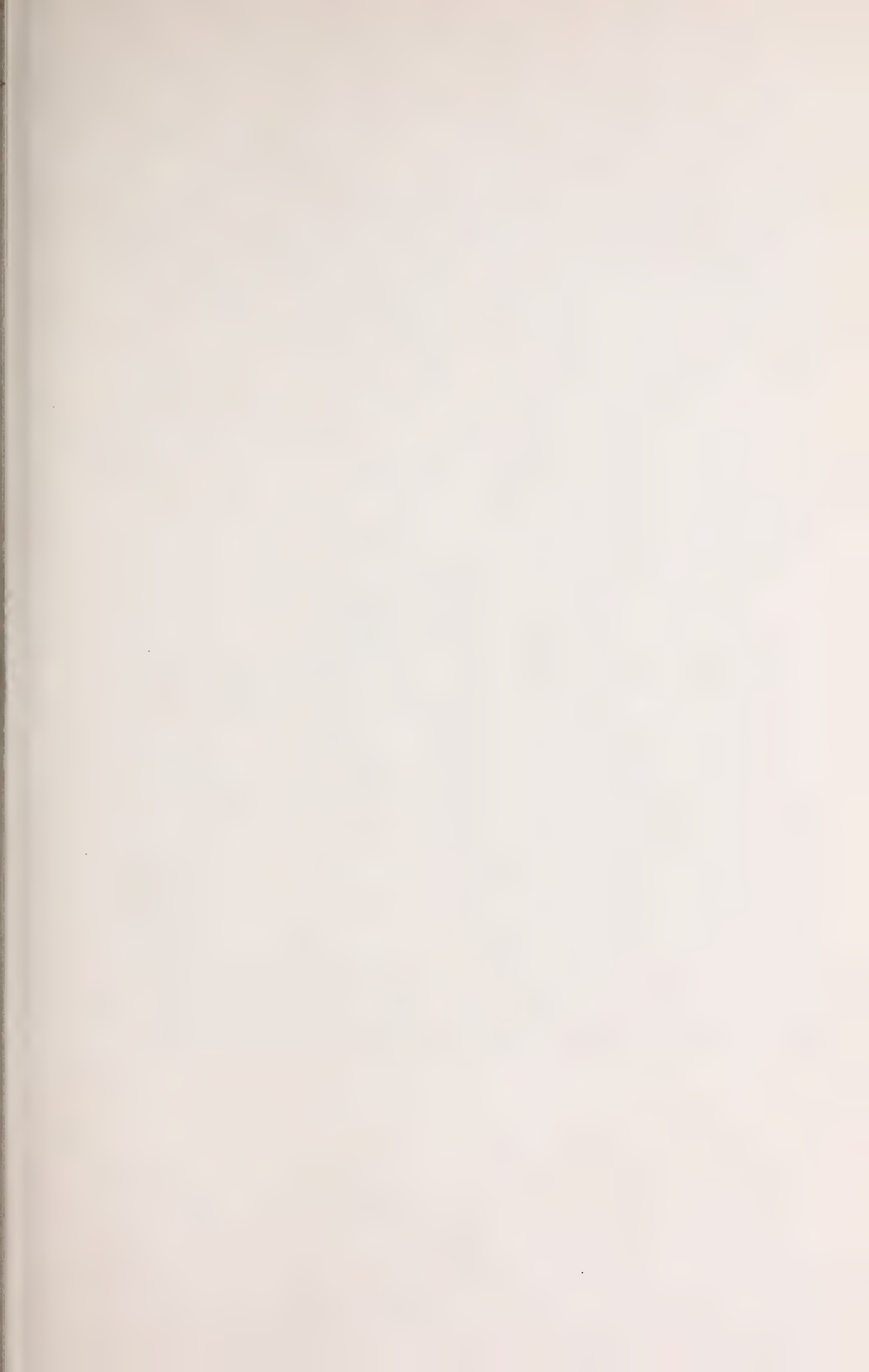
Rev. William Hayward was employed for a time, closing his labors June 6, 1847.

Rev. Daniel H. Babcock commenced preaching August 22, 1847, and closed his labors September 15, 1849.

Rev. John Lawrence commenced preaching November 1, 1849.

Rev. William Page preached his first sermon December 5, 1852, and was installed pastor of the church about the 1st of December, 1853. He was dismissed, on account of failing health, November 30, 1858.

Rev. John Lawrence was again called to minister to this church in May, 1859, and closed his labors May 11, 1862.





CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SALEM CENTER. (M 53)
(See page 131)

Rev. Joseph Tarlton supplied the pulpit from May 8 to December 7, 1862.

Rev. George W. Rogers began to supply the pulpit January 11, 1863, as acting pastor, remaining until the beginning of 1869.

Rev. M. A. Gates commenced his labors, as acting pastor, December, 1869, and remained till the close of 1872.

Rev. Samuel Bowker began his labors as acting pastor, July 1, 1873, and closed January 1, 1880.

Rev. George A. Perkins preached from May 16, 1880, to April 29, 1883.

H. H. Colburn served as acting pastor from May 20, 1883, to April 1, 1890.

E. B. Blanchard, student in Andover Seminary, began his labors May 1, 1890, and continued to May, 1892.

Rev. Gainer P. Moore was here from May, 1892, to August 1893.

Rev. Joseph S. Gove preached for a year, from September, 1893, to October, 1894.

Rev. I. Perley Smith followed, serving till December, 1896.

Rev. William T. Bartley next entered upon the longest pastorate since Mr. Colburn, coming in May, 1897, and remaining until October, 1902.

Rev. Henry A. Coolidge supplied the pulpit from May, 1903, to November of the same year.

Rev. William Ganley began his labors here in February, 1904, and is the present pastor.

The Sunday school now numbers sixty members, and the Christian Endeavor twenty.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the church was observed December 18, 1890. Exercises were held in the church both afternoon and evening. At the former session an historical address was delivered by the pastor, Mr. Blanchard, and short reminiscent remarks were made by former pastors and others.

Although this church has passed through several crises in its existence, it has always emerged from them with renewed strength and greater unity among its people.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Some years before the close of the Revolution, Samuel Fletcher came from Chelmsford to Salem, where he settled with his family, and built the house now occupied by Clement McLaughlin (M81). He had been in the war, probably coming here after his discharge. His younger children were born after he settled in Salem. He was a man of very intense spiritual nature, and had not been long in his new home when he began to put his persuasive powers into use with his neighbors and fellow citizens. Soon he built up a considerable following, who were banded together into a Baptist Society in 1780. The Fletcher homestead was the place of meeting, Samuel having finished a part of it as a large hall, where his congregation was wont to gather on Sabbath mornings to drink inspiration from his vigorous preaching. We are told how Dorcas Rowell, the great grandmother of Benjamin R. Wheeler, who was a daughter of the Duke of Reddington and wife of Philip Rowell, used to ride on horseback every Sunday from her home (M505) near the foot of Allen's Hill to the house of the Reverend Samuel, carrying her two little children with her. One of these was her little Dorcas who afterwards became the mother of the late J. R. Wheeler.

Fletcher died in 1795, after which the society lost its force. An effort was made to keep it together, but to no avail. While there were still a goodly number of adherents trying to draw or drive the backsliders into line, a petition was sent to the General Court for rights as a church organization. The paper was as follows:

“The petition of Richard Kimball Jeams Webster and others the subscribers inhabitants of the town of Salem County and State aforesaid and in its vicinity most humbly shew that thay with thare famielies and each of them have long since ben and still continue to be of that religos perswaison Called Baptists that they have for many years paid and Suported at thare one Expenxe an orthodox Minister of that princable who wos installed over the church and congregation and officiated as Such utill he wos Called by the providance of God to leave this world and in order and for the incouragement of a nother pious and orthodox Minister to Setle among us as well to regulate our in-

ternal affairs as a Religos Society ought to be governed and for other pies and Lardable purpuses we and each of us most humbly suplycate your Honors that we and each of us may be incorporated into a Society in Salem to have and to hold all the Powers Rights priveliges as other incorporated churches and Congregations professing the Christion Religion in the State aforesaid possessis and retains and as in Duty bound will ever pray

Rich ^d Kimball	Lemuel Rowell
James Webster	Nathaniel kelley
Philip Rowell	Joseph harries
Oliver Sanders	Ebenezer Woodbery
Jacob Rowell	Samuel Marbel
Abner Woodman	Asa Corless
Silas Wheeler	John Saunders
Enoch Merrill	Luke Woodberry
Warren Wheeler	Jonathan Patee
Isaiah Wheeler	Jonathan Cross
Nathaniel Woodman	David Wheeler
Richard Wheeler	Aaron Copp
Richard Kimball Jr.	Oliver Dow Jur."
Jonathan Wheeler	

There is no date on this petition, but from the contents we infer that it was about 1796. The next year, 1797, another paper, worded very much like the above, and signed by thirty-six men, was presented. On December fifth of that year the house of representatives granted the petitioners permission to bring in a bill. This, however, was not done, and the matter was dropped.

Still the society held together in a loose sort of way, holding small meetings now and then. The records of the old Methodist Society show a vote passed April 21, 1812, granting the use of the meetinghouse (on Bluff St.) to the Baptists whenever the Methodists do not want it. This shows that there was a considerable number of worshipers in this faith at that time, although we do not know of any records of their doings.

We find also in these same minutes a record of a call for a meeting of members of the Baptist Society at the schoolhouse near Joseph Hall's, to take action to raise money and to see

what to do about those who call themselves Baptists, but contribute nothing to the support of any society. The meeting was held on May 4, 1805. Israel Rowell was chosen moderator for the meeting. The clerk of the society at this time was David Wheeler, as appears on the summons.

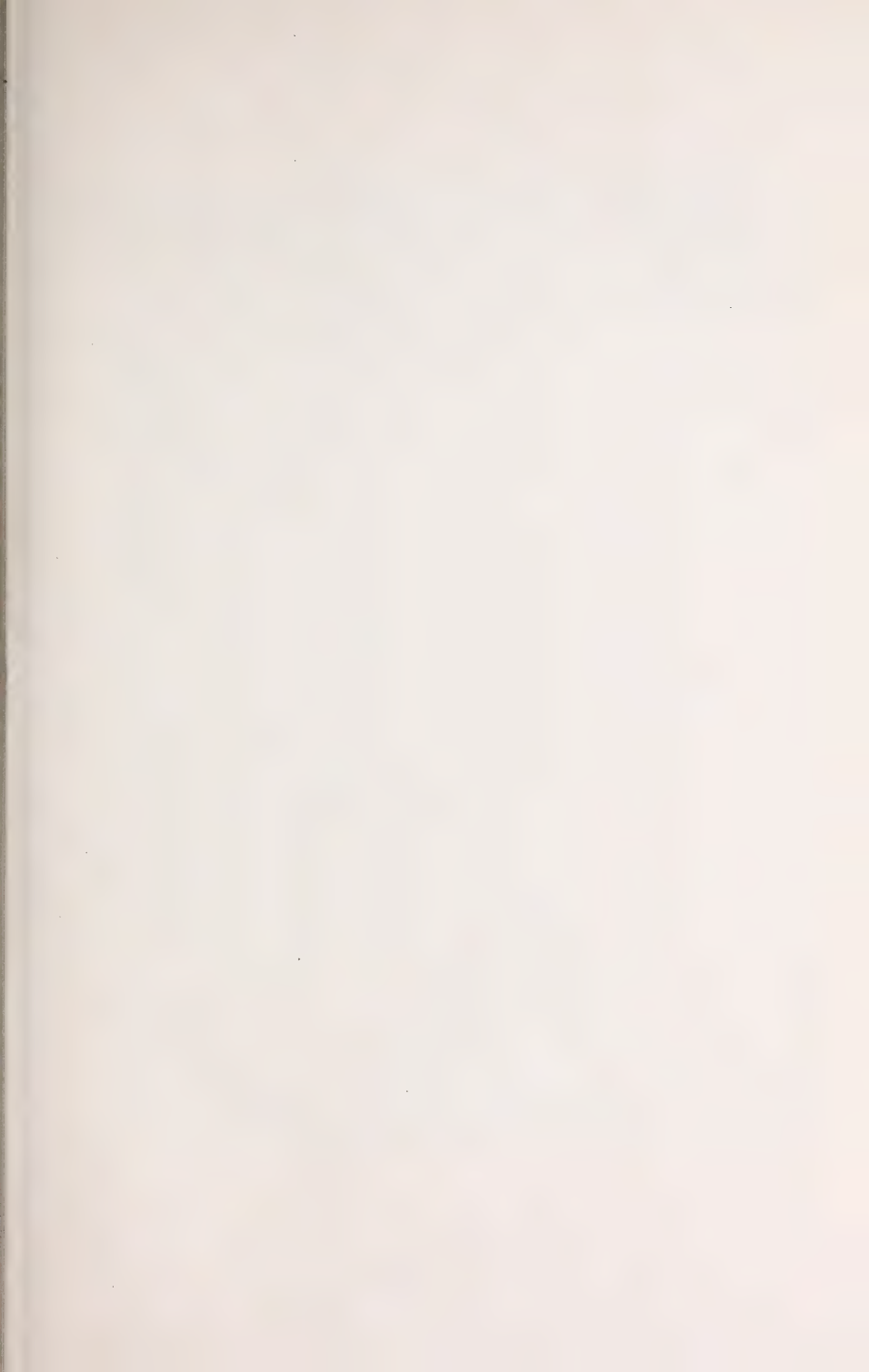
From this time on we have no knowledge of activity on the part of this denomination until 1858. It was then that a mission of the First Baptist Church in Lawrence was started here. Rev. Phineas Richardson had charge, being the first preacher. He was followed by Mr. John McKinley, and he by Rev. Edward Mills, who supplied the mission for two years, closing his labors in May, 1861. Mr. McKinley then returned for a short while. The services were then intermittent until 1865, when Rev. Charles H. Cole collected a few Baptists and organized a church on October first. The enrollment consisted of four men and eight women, as follows:

Charles H. Cole, Samuel Pillsbury, Moses D. Rowell, William H. Woodbury, Abia Coburn, Marianna B. Cole, Harriet Emerson, Polly H. Goodwin, Ruth Pettengill, Lucy A. Pettengill, Sally Pillsbury and Mary A. Rowell.

The new church was recognized by a council of pastors and delegates from neighboring churches, December 20, 1865. Rev. W. H. Eaton, D. D., of Nashua preached the sermon, and Rev. J. Storer of Chester gave the hand of fellowship.

Rev. C. H. Cole was recognized as pastor of the church April 25, 1866, and resigned in July, 1867. The meetings were at first held in Union Block, but afterwards in Foster's Hall. This was consumed by fire on the night of January 1, 1867, together with the organ, Sunday school library and other property of the church. Meetings were then discontinued until late in 1868, when they were recommenced by Rev. D. Gage.

Mrs. Clarissa Hovey of Salem gave the church a piece of land on which to erect a house of worship; and in May, 1869, Clarissa Hovey, Thomas B. Middleton and Clarissa H. Middleton jointly conveyed a piece of land to the deacons for a church site. The lot was ninety feet front, sixty feet back and one hundred eighty feet deep. Subsequently the adjoining strip four feet front, fifteen feet back the full depth of the first lot was added,





THE OLD ROWELL HOMESTEAD. (M 516)
(See page 138)



M. E. CHURCH, NORTH SALEM. (M 580)

making the property as it is today. The church was to be built not less than forty by forty-five feet.

Mr. Frye Austin was appointed an agent to convey the piece of land owned by the church, on the turnpike. The church was erected, and dedicated December 30, 1869. Rev. S. Pillsbury, a student at Newton, supplied the pulpit from February, 1870, to July, 1871; Rev. Horace Eaton of Wakefield from that time till April, 1873. When he left, the church numbered thirty-two members. Rev. E. J. Whittemore was called to the pastorate May 9, 1873. At his coming an extensive revival commenced, in which Rev. E. A. Whittemore, an evangelist, assisted. In four months twenty-five converts were taken into the church. This pastor closed his work here March 1, 1875. In the records of the preceding year is found the first reference to a vestry, under date May 13. On January 1, 1875, Tristram C. Adams, Thomas B. Middleton and Frye Austin were chosen a committee to investigate the matter of building a vestry. Mr. Austin resigned and Alfred E. Goodwin was put in his place on the committee. The vestry was finished in the basement and the church remodeled during the summer. The debt of \$700 contracted at the time was provided for two years later. On June 15, it was "voted to reseat the house of worship," in accordance with the new accommodations.

In August, 1875, Rev. A. S. Stowell came to the church, being ordained September 9 following. In 1888 a steeple was put on the belfry and repairs made by Mr. Gilman Corning, whose mother, Lydia Corning, was a member of the church. Again in 1906 extensive repairs and alterations were made. The old steeple and belfry were torn down and a new one built outside the main church edifice, but adjoining it. The church was re-shingled and painted, a steel ceiling was put into the auditorium, and other repairs were made. This work was accomplished through the generosity of Mr. Levi Woodbury, whose father and mother were among the early members of the church. The new appearance of the church is shown in the illustration on page 129.

The list of pastors since the time of Mr. Stowell is as follows:

Rev. Miles N. Reed, July 1, 1881 to October 25, 1885.

Rev. Henry G. Gay, January, 1886, to October 3, 1886.

Rev. Tilman B. Johnson, October, 1886, to December, 1888.

Rev. W. B. C. Merry, January, 1889, to August, 1891.

Rev. Charles R. Bailey, April, 1892, to August, 1893.

Rev. Myron D. Fuller, December, 1893, to November, 1895.

Rev. Joseph H. Fletcher, May, 1896, to May, 1902.

Rev. George T. Raymond, July, 1902, to October, 1902.

Rev. John F. Blacklock, December 14, 1902, to the present time.

The membership of the church today is fifty-six, twenty-seven of whom are non-residents. The men number fifteen, seven being non-residents, the women forty-one. The Sunday school has sixty members. In the Christian Endeavor Society there are twenty active members and nine associate members. The church is fortunate in having a number of members who are wide awake and energetic in their enthusiasm for its welfare.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The history of the Methodist interests in Salem have not been as unified as have those of the other denominations. True, these last mentioned have passed through many critical stages, but from all they have emerged without disruption. The Methodist society has suffered two divisions, resulting at present in three distinct churches. Perhaps one responsible condition in this case was the number of men who were strong adherents to this faith; in fact, too much so to think of being attached to any other church, but who at the same time lived in parts of the town separated by considerable distances. Again, the large number of followers has made it possible to successfully maintain separate societies in a small town.

The original society was organized at Zion's Hill. There is some question as to the exact date and place of the first meetings. There were no records, the movement having at first the nature of neighborhood gatherings. The most authentic sources state that the first meetings were held at the house of Jacob Rowell, at the top of the hill, in 1803. A picture of the place is shown herewith. The barn is of recent construction, but the house has very much its original appearance, having been built in 1796. The old barn stood near the site of the present one, and was the

scene of the meetings after they were too largely attended to be held in the house.

In 1805 Rev. George Pickering of Boston was induced to come out to preach to the newly gathered congregation. His exhortations led to the awakening of a latent religious intensity which soon found means for a definite organization. About three years after this, Moses Dow in his will bequeathed a fund, to be controlled by a board of trustees, for the promotion and support of the work of the proposed society. In 1809 a constitution was adopted and the society formed. It was known as the Methodists, and composed of citizens of Salem and Windham. A lease of a piece of land on Bluff Street near the Rowell pasture was obtained from Jacob Rowell by Isaiah Wheeler and Abel Dow for twenty dollars, for such time as the society should continue the use of the same for religious purposes. The money earned by the Dow fund was available for salary to run the preaching services, while part of it could be used for other expenses. The church was built in 1809 and continued in the use of the society until 1836. A few years later it was sold and moved to the Center. The committee in charge of the plans were Isaiah Wheeler and Abel Dow. The building was known as the Methodist Liberty Meetinghouse. Sixty-one members signed the constitution.

In 1815 it was voted to have Rev. Mr. Snelling preach one day each month for the year, to be paid by contribution. Nothing further of importance is found in the record until 1826, when the society "Empowered Alexander Gordon to purchase the house from Nathaniel Woodbury for the ministers to live in, and pay for it out of the funded money." The house was that now standing on the northeast corner at Millville. It was repaired the next year, and in 1830 the back, which up to that time had been left in the rough boards, was finished off.

In 1832 repairs on the meetinghouse were proposed. Consequently a committee was chosen to appraise it. The men selected, as disinterested parties, were Colonel Park, John H. Clendenin, and John Pettengill. At the next meeting this vote toward repairing was reconsidered, and a motion substituted proposing to build a new house near Luke Hovey's. In this we see the influence of division of opinion, which was soon to separate the two factions.

The final action came during the year 1836. At a meeting held at the meetinghouse on April 5, Asa Taylor was chosen clerk of the society. It was voted that Mr. Wilbur "divide the Sabbath School books according to his own judgment." The building was then deserted as the headquarters of the Methodist Society. From this point we must trace separately the two divisions, considering first the reorganized society at North Salem, which was the real parent stalk of the old society transplanted.

NORTH SALEM M. E. CHURCH.

The first meeting after the dissolution was held at the old schoolhouse near the river at North Salem (M566) on May 10, 1836. A committee was chosen to build the new meetinghouse then under contemplation. The record is incomplete, so that the details of the work of building are not known. Only one other meeting was held at the schoolhouse, then the church was ready for occupancy. It was built only one story high, and had but the single large auditorium.

The trustees of the Dow fund had been incorporated by act of June 29, 1826, under the name of *Trustees of the Dow Fund and Donations to the Methodist Episcopal Society in Salem*. The body consisted of Alexander Gordon, Caleb Duston, Joseph Taylor, Oliver Taylor, John Ewins, John T. G. Dinsmoor and Samuel Rowell. The conditions stated that the actual income should not exceed three hundred dollars. The board was then organized with the following officers: President, Alexander Gordon; moderator, Oliver Taylor; secretary and treasurer, John Ewins.

The money was in the hands of the old society at the time of the partition; but a few years later the new society at the Center entered suit for a share of it. After some contention, the court ordered that it be divided, since some of the members of the original bequest were enrolled in the ranks of the plaintiff.

After the new church (M580) was completed, a summons was posted for a meeting of the proprietors of the old Methodist meetinghouse. The meeting was held November 23, 1836, and was the last act in connection with the old house. A committee was chosen to sell the building, consisting of Isaiah Wheeler, Alexander Gordon and Richard Dow.



FIRST M. E. CHURCH, SALEM CENTER. (M 46)
(See page 142)



From this time the old house was used for meetings of various kinds. Many amusing stories are told relating facts about some of these gatherings. It is said that the crowd of auditors was frequently too great to be accommodated within the building, and some would repair to the nearby tavern, where they could regale themselves with cooling beverages while they listened through the open windows to the preaching of the word. And after service the tavern was crowded as full as had previously been the meetinghouse. After a few years the building was moved to the Center and given a berth on Main Street (M8), where it stands today, in a battered condition.

At a church meeting June 3, 1841, it was voted to build a new parsonage on land purchased from Mr. Bickford for five hundred dollars. The society had up to this time used the house now occupied by Mr. Fred Rolf (M594). The committee chosen for building were Oliver Taylor, Job Kent and Richard Dow. They built the present parsonage at (M596).

For many years the society keenly felt the need of a vestry, but had not sufficient means to undertake any further building obligations at the time. However, a way was suggested. A party of young men proposed to raise the church, put another story beneath it, and finish it for a vestry, provided it could be used for ten years for purposes of a hall for parties and amusements, after which time its title should remain in the church. The offer was accepted, and in 1864 the work was done. A dance was held to celebrate its completion, which marked the entrance of a new and elevated social era for the north village. Dances and entertainments were held for the next few years at intervals, the society assuming entire control after the stated time had elapsed.

Various additions and improvements have been made from time to time, until the church now presents an attractive appearance in its uniform lines of olden architecture. Its location and style are shown on the page opposite.

The preachers before the separation are given under the next heading, First M. E. Church. The names of those who have preached at the North Salem Church cannot be obtained at this time.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

The branch of the old society which went to the Center built a church on the site of the present edifice, and took the name of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Repairs and alterations were made from time to time. In 1857, the furnaces were put in, being first used on October 25. Four years later a new organ was put in at a cost of six hundred dollars. It was not until 1871, however, that the most extensive repairs were made. Then the building was enlarged and remodeled, the vane was placed on the steeple, and new furnishings obtained for the interior. The dedication was held on Tuesday, September 10, 1872. It became the commodious and comfortable church of today, a picture of which is here presented.

The parsonage is just above Ewin's Corner, on the Canobie Lake Road (M27). It was built by Peter Massey in 1825, after his old house on the same site had burned. After it had several times changed hands, Carleton Ewins bought it and soon sold it to the M. E. Society.

On October 9 and 10, 1895, the church celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Methodism in Salem, dating it from the time of Mr. Pickering's preaching. The exercises commenced on Wednesday evening, and continued all day and evening Thursday.

In giving the list of pastors of this church, we shall go back to the beginning of the old society on Bluff Street. The circuit system, in which several towns were in a group and supplied by the same preacher, was continued until 1831, when Salem was made a separate station. The next year, 1832, marked the separation of the New Hampshire churches from the New England Conference and the establishment of the New Hampshire Conference. Following are the names of the men who have preached in this denomination:

- 1805 Rev. George Pickering, then presiding elder of Boston District; Rev. Daniel Webb, then Alfred Medcalf assisted until the following conference.
- 1806 Salem united with Salisbury Circuit, Rev. Mr. Medcalf pastor.

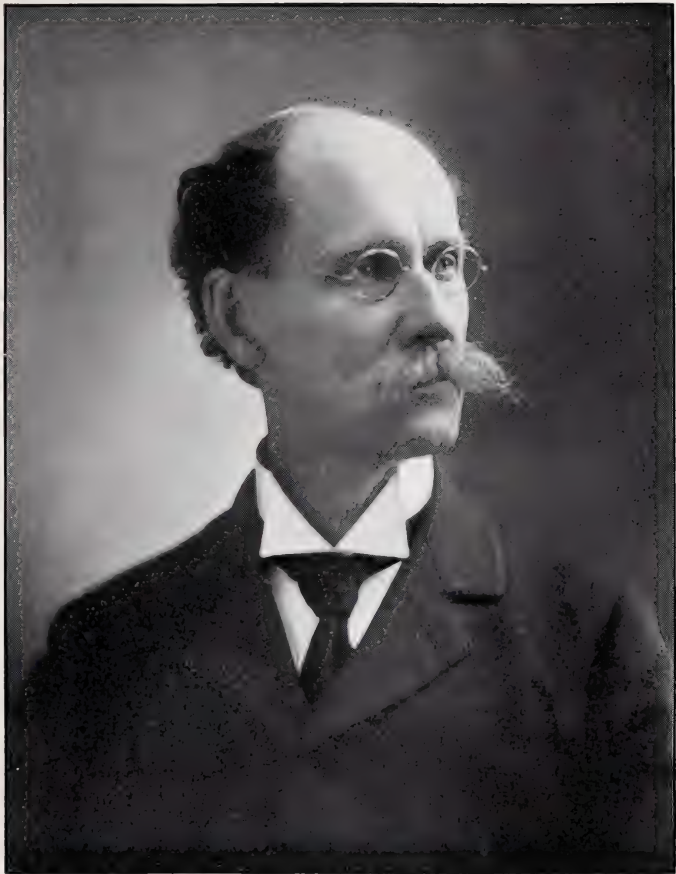
- 1807 Rev. Joseph A. Merrill.
- 1808 Wm. Stevens, A. Medcalf and Thos. Asbury.
- 1809 Asa Kent, Edward Hyde, David Wentworth.
- 1810 Asa Kent, Benj. Sabin, John Jewett.
- 1811 John Williams, Orlando Hinds.
- 1812 Benj. F. Larrabee, Orlando Hinds.
- 1813 Leonard Frost, J. W. Hardy.
- 1814 Leonard Frost, Aaron Lummis.
- 1815 Ebenezer Blake, E. Marble.
- 1816 Philip Munger, John Briggs.
- 1817 Philip Munger.
- 1818 Bartholomew Otheman.
- 1819 Orlando Hinds, under whose influence the great revival took place. Among those converted were three men who were afterwards widely known as ardent exponents of the faith, Samuel Kelly, Caleb Duston and Abraham D. Merrill.
- 1820 Orlando Hinds, J. P. Harvey.
- 1821 J. P. Harvey, D. Culver.
- 1822 D. Dorchester, James Templeton.
- 1823 J. Randall, A. Breck.
- 1824 O. Hinds, A. Breck.
- 1825 J. Allen.
- 1826 H. Foster, S. Fisk.
- 1827 Lewis Bates.
- 1828 Lewis Bates, Lemuel Harlow.
- 1829-'30 L. Bennett, last preacher of the circuit.
- 1831-'32 Samuel Norris.
- 1833 A. Brigham.
- 1834-'35 Warren Wilbur.
- 1836-'37 Jacob Stevens.
- 1838 S. Cushing.
- 1839 O. G. Smith.
- 1840-'41 Mathew Newhall.
- 1842-'43 A. W. Osgood.
- 1844-'45 J. L. Slason.
- 1846-'47 A. C. Manson.
- 1848-'49 C. C. Burr.

- 1850-'51 W. D. Cass.
1852 William Hewes.
1853-'54 G. W. T. Rogers.
1855 Justin Spaulding, J. L. Trefren.
1856-'57 J. L. Trefren.
1858-'59 Elihu Scott.
1860 G. W. H. Clark.
1861 Lewis Howard.
1862 W. H. Jones.
1863-'64 Irad Taggart.
1865-'66 O. H. Call.
1867-'69 T. L. Flood.
1870-'71 D. W. Downs.
1872 A. R. Lunt.
1873-'74 Henry Dow.
1875-'77 A. C. Coult.
1878 N. P. Philbrook.
1879-'81 E. C. Berry.
1882-'83 W. C. Bartlett.
1884 J. Mowrey Bean.
1885-'86 Mellen Howard.
1886-'89 A. W. L. Nelson.
1889-'90 C. H. Leete.
1890-'91 J. C. Langford.
1891-'93 Ernest W. Eldridge.
1893-'95 Herbert F. Quimby.
1895-'98 Edgar Blake.
1898-1901 A. B. Rowell.
1901-'04 E. S. Collier.
1904— H. E. Allen, present pastor.

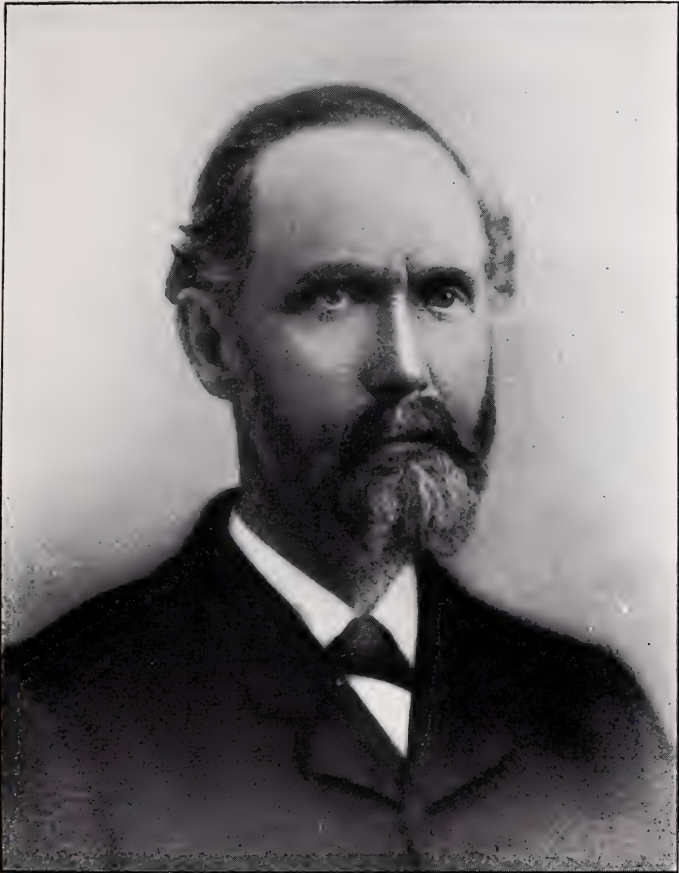
The church clerks up to the time of separation of the old society were: Jacob Rowell, chosen 1808; Joshua Gordon, 1809; Alexander Gordon, 1812; John Ewins, 1813; Asa Woodbury, 1835. Each held office until his successor was chosen. The last clerk elected before the separation was Asa Taylor, who became clerk of the northern branch.



PLEASANT STREET M. E. CHURCH, SALEM DEPOT. (M 180)
(See page 146)



FRANK DALE DAVIS.



WILLIAM BALCH KIMBALL.

DEPOT VILLAGE M. E. CHURCH.

About the year 1860, when the young village at the Depot began to show signs of its future growth, a great need was felt for a church in this locality. The small Baptist mission was in its infancy and could not be expected to perform the work of an old established church. After considering the situation carefully, a number of members of the Methodist Church, who lived at the Depot, determined to establish a church of that denomination in their own village. Mr. Isaac Emerson of Melrose, Mass., who has been known in other places for his generous contributions to the support of religious work, suggested the immediate erection of a house of worship, and donated a piece of land for the purpose. This was in the spring of 1861. A subscription paper was started and in a few days more than two thirds of the necessary amount was pledged, so that it was decided to build during the coming fall and winter. A building committee, composed of George Woodbury, Isaac Thom and Seth Hall, was chosen. They let the contract for construction to Messrs. Copp and Smith, work being commenced November 4, 1861. The vestry was finished and opened for religious worship the first Sabbath in April, 1862.

Meantime it was thought inadvisable to defer services until the new building should be in readiness. Mr. E. Scott, a superannuated preacher of the New Hampshire Conference, was engaged to supply the desk until the ensuing annual conference. The first meeting was held October 20, 1861, in Union Block.

The church edifice was completed in June, 1862, and dedicated July 1. The service was conducted by Bishop Osman C. Baker of Concord. At the quarterly conference held that year the new church was formally organized and its members separated from the First M. E. Church to the number of twenty-five. The officers of this conference were George Woodbury, Isaac Thom, Seth Hall, H. C. Piercy and E. Scott. The preacher's claim was fixed at three hundred dollars. Following are the names of the first members: Annette Aldrich, Nathan Conner, Betsey Conner, Millet G. Copp, Rowena Copp, Caroline E. Corliss, Alice Corliss, Archibald Emerson, Sarah Emerson, Jane

Gordon, Seth Hall, Jemima Hall, Charles H. Hall, Esther Middleton, Isaac Thom, George Woodbury, Mary K. Woodbury, Isaac Woodbury and Caroline Woodbury.

The first regular stationed preacher was Rev. L. T. Townsend, who was installed in April, 1862. A year later, D. C. Babcock came. During his stay the membership was considerably increased. The claim was raised to five hundred dollars and a lot was bought at the Epping Camp Ground.

From 1865 to 1867 John Currier was pastor. He was followed by Rev. J. W. Guernsey, for whom the salary of the position was raised to seven hundred dollars. In 1868, Rev. N. M. Bailey began his vigorous work here, remaining for two years. Rueben Dearborn preached from '70 to '73, to be followed by J. H. Haines. The latter was strong in exhortation and held his congregation firmly by his powerful personality. A. W. Bunker was the choice of the conference in 1876, and remained at his Pleasant Street charge two years. C. M. Dinsmore occupied the pulpit from 1878 to '81; O. B. Wright from that time until 1883. In this year J. D. Folsom, one of the ablest preachers of this church, entered upon his duties, which he continued for three years. E. S. House followed him in 1886 and remained until 1888. The next two pastors, Newton M. Learned and L. Morgan Wood, preached one year each. In 1890 Fred E. White came for a two years' stay, being succeeded by W. A. Mayo, who held the charge for an equal term. From 1894 to 1897 Daniel Onstatt led the flock. He was followed in April, 1897, by Silas E. Quimby, who held the church for the longest pastorate in its history, remaining until 1901. J. Roy Dinsmore preached one year, then Fred K. Gamble from April, 1902, to January, 1905. Frederic T. Kelly was pastor from that date to April, 1906. It was then that the present pastor, Rev. Charles R. Bair, came.

The church is at present very strong, having a membership of one hundred. The Sunday school has one hundred and ten members, and the Epworth League has fifty. The appearance of the church is shown facing page 144.

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Besides the three principal denominations which have formed the religious history of Salem there have been a number of less important sects in evidence at various times. As none of these have had a definite organization, there are no records by which to trace them. Our information regarding them is therefore not complete nor authentic.

There were a large number of Presbyterians among the settlers in the west part of the town, who were descendants from the Scotch people of old Londonderry. Many of these attended the church in Windham, having been granted the privilege of paying their minister tax to that town.

Formerly the Universalists were strong in the north and central parts of Salem, and held meetings at several homesteads. These families, however, have either become scattered or formed affiliations with other churches. At the time of the division of the old Methodist Society there were several families of Universalists near Zion's Hill. They, as well as some other small societies, held meetings in the old meetinghouse. Rev. Dr. Miner, with his doctrine of universal salvation, found considerable favor with his hearers.

About 1760, when the town recognized but one church, a sect known as Annabaptists came into prominence on the outskirts of the town. They became obnoxious to the staid Congregationalists, especially as they made a considerable impression upon some of the members. Matters grew rapidly worse, until finally the town was urged to take legal steps to suppress this encroachment. Many citizens opposed such measures, but finally the advice of legal counsel was sought. After a few years the matter was gradually lost sight of, the antagonism became less bitter, and no more reference is found to it. But the details of the contention indicate a very bitter feeling for more than a decade.

In more recent times other sects have been in opposition. Just after the Civil War the Second Adventists began to hold meetings in Salem Hall. They were followed, three years later, in 1869, by a party of Spiritualists. A Mr. Cook held sittings

here to which the townspeople in general were invited. They were, however, somewhat disappointed, after the loudly heralded claims of the adherents of this faith. The results at the sittings were declared "not very satisfactory."

Right upon them came Rev. Mr. Rodman, the Adventist. He held meetings in Salem Hall, at which he denounced in the most strenuous fashion the "pretensions" of the Spiritualists. His arguments were received with considerable approbation, and drew very large audiences.

While the Congregational, Methodist and Baptist churches have the only regular organization in town at the present time, still there are many followers of other faiths scattered among us. There are a number of Roman Catholics, most of whom attend religious services in the neighboring churches of Methuen and Lawrence.

There have been in the past many instances of baptism by immersion in different parts of Salem. During the revival movement of 1858, a large party gathered at Dow's millpond (now Duston's) in North Salem to witness the baptism of about twelve converts. This was on June 20. Even as late as November 7 of that year a similar service was held in the Spicket by the old bridge at the Center. In this case there was but one person immersed.

In studying the old church records, and this of course applies more particularly to those of the first church, one is struck by the number and fullness of the entries referring to the character of the members of the society. It was customary then for each to take upon himself a personal oversight of the doings of the others. In this respect there is one great difference between the early times and our own: people today report the misdeeds of others to their neighbors, without making any direct effort to recall the offenders from their evil ways; *then* they reported them to the church, which very promptly took occasion to call for an explanation. The use of strong language was as great an evil as the use of strong drink. But whatever the offense charged, reparation could be made by a full confession before the church, after which forgiveness was voted, since "satisfaction had been obtained." With all due reverence for the good intentions of



THE OLD GRAVEYARD AT SALEM CENTER. (M 37)

(See page 150)



the worthy fathers, we cannot sometimes help wondering if the "satisfaction" was personal, from knowing "for a fact" that the reports were true.

CEMETERIES AND FUNERALS.

We have already referred to the old burying ground at the Center, particularly as to the original laying out, fencing, etc. Here rest all the dead of the old village with a few exceptions. In the rear of the old Marston house (M 51) near the river is a small graveyard where a few bodies have been laid at rest. Some others were taken to the places of repose of their kindred, to the old cemeteries at the west part of the town or near Hale's Bridge (M 636).

In all of these old yards are to be seen the ancient stones, bearing inscriptions to tell of those who of yore trod these paths and laid the foundations for our today. Time has gradually played his customary havoc with the former erectness of many of the slabs, but man has once more taken Time by the forelock and called a halt. In 1894 the late Mr. James Ayer caused an article to be inserted in the town warrant asking for an appropriation to have these old stones reset and straightened. Fifty dollars was voted, and again the next year the same amount, to complete the work. While Mr. Ayer was engaged in this task he copied the inscriptions from all the stones, in order that they might be preserved. These are valuable as sources of reference in genealogical tracings, especially as the town records are not very complete for the births and deaths of the early period.

The most interesting inscriptions have been selected to show the nature of the thought of the fathers in matters pertaining to death. The stone bearing the oldest date is in the cemetery at Hale's bridge, and is inscribed as follows:

"Here lies the body of Noia Watts, died in August ye 21, in the third year of her age 1750.

"Old Stile."

The oldest stone in the Center burying ground is about a foot square and bears some letters which are now illegible, but which were deciphered by Mr. Ayer in 1865 as "Tristram Currier 1753."

We have deaths recorded several years earlier than this, but the bodies may have been taken to Methuen or Haverhill for burial, as was frequently the case, or the stones if erected here may have been destroyed. From about 1764 the number of stones marked for each year is larger. The last date is that of "Ellen Augusta Gilpatrick, died Apr. 20, 1887, aged 75 y'rs." Among the last is that of Mary Campbell's death, February 22, 1873. She was 88 years old.

The stone in the old burying ground which probably has for us the greatest general interest is that of Rev. Abner Bayley. It stands a short distance north of the hearse house, close to the wall beside the road. It is shown in the accompanying picture three-fourths of an inch from the left hand margin—a large dark colored stone with a rounded top. Upon it is inscribed the following legend:

"To perpetuate the memory of the Rev. Abner Bayley, who like a shock of corn fully ripe, departed this life March 10 A. D. 1798, in the 83^d year of his age, and 58th of his ministry.

"Blessed are the dead who died in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

"Ye who proclaim God's messages on earth,
And preach eternal things of life and death,
From sacred page the grace of Christ unfold,
And shine like light in candlesticks of gold,
Till the last trump calls with tremendous sound
Awake! Awake! ye nations under ground."

Some of the ancient stones bear unique verses, which in some cases have been copied in later years. Here are a few of the best:

"Come heathen mortals cast an eye
And go your way prepair to die
For die you must
One day like me
Be turn'd to Dust"

This is on the stone of Hannah Cressey, who died in 1763.

Another reads:

"In memory of Judith Currier, daught^r of Deacon Richard & Mrs. Elizabeth Currier, who died Nov. ye 18, 1792. Ætat 27.

"Behold and read as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I,
As I am now so you must be,
Prepare for death and follow me.

"J. Marble, Sculptor, Bradford."

The young wife of the proprietor of the old tavern now known as the Tenney homestead is noted in these words:

"In memory of Mrs. Lydia Jones consort of Mr. Hezekiah Jones, who died March ye 2nd A. D. 1793. Æt. 21.

"Friends and physicians could not save
My mortal body from the grave;
Nor can the grave confine me here
When Christ shall call me to appear."

The life of Salem's greatest statesman is remembered in these words:

"HON. SILAS BETTON.

"In the relations of husband, father, citizen, friend and neighbor, his memory will be ever dear. He was eminently faithful in the discharge of all the duties of his public life. As a lawyer he was scrupulously honest and honorable. In remembrance of his many and illustrious virtues, his mourning family have erected this simple monument.

"He was born August 26, 1768, and died January 22, 1822."

A particularly touching inscription is that recording the death of the congressman's daughter:

"Harriet Betton, second daughter of Hon. Silas Betton and Mary his wife, died March 5, 1815, aged 19 years, 11 months & 5 days.

"Formed by nature and fitted by education to be one of the brightest ornaments of society, she commanded universal admiration. Her mind naturally of a superior cast, was highly cultivated by study and improved by general literature. Her understanding was mature beyond her years. Of a quick per-

ception, refined taste, and brilliant wit, her conversation was entertaining, instructive and captivating. Her pleasant temper and benevolent disposition rendered her dear to all her acquaintances.

“Ah! dear remains of one to virtue dear,
Long thou’lt command the tribute of a tear;
Oft shall the foot of friendship round thee tread;
Oft shall the mourning wail proclaim thee dead;
While fleeting memory can recount thy worth,
And virtue has a name or friend on earth;
While every excellence has its just desert,
This spot shall be a favorite, sad resort.”

The tombs bear dates as follows:

“Erected 1843

Tristram Haynes, died Aug. 1, 1837, aged 34.

James Haynes died Dec. 12, 1812, aged 49.”

“Erected 1847

Frederick W. Bailey.”

“Erected 1856

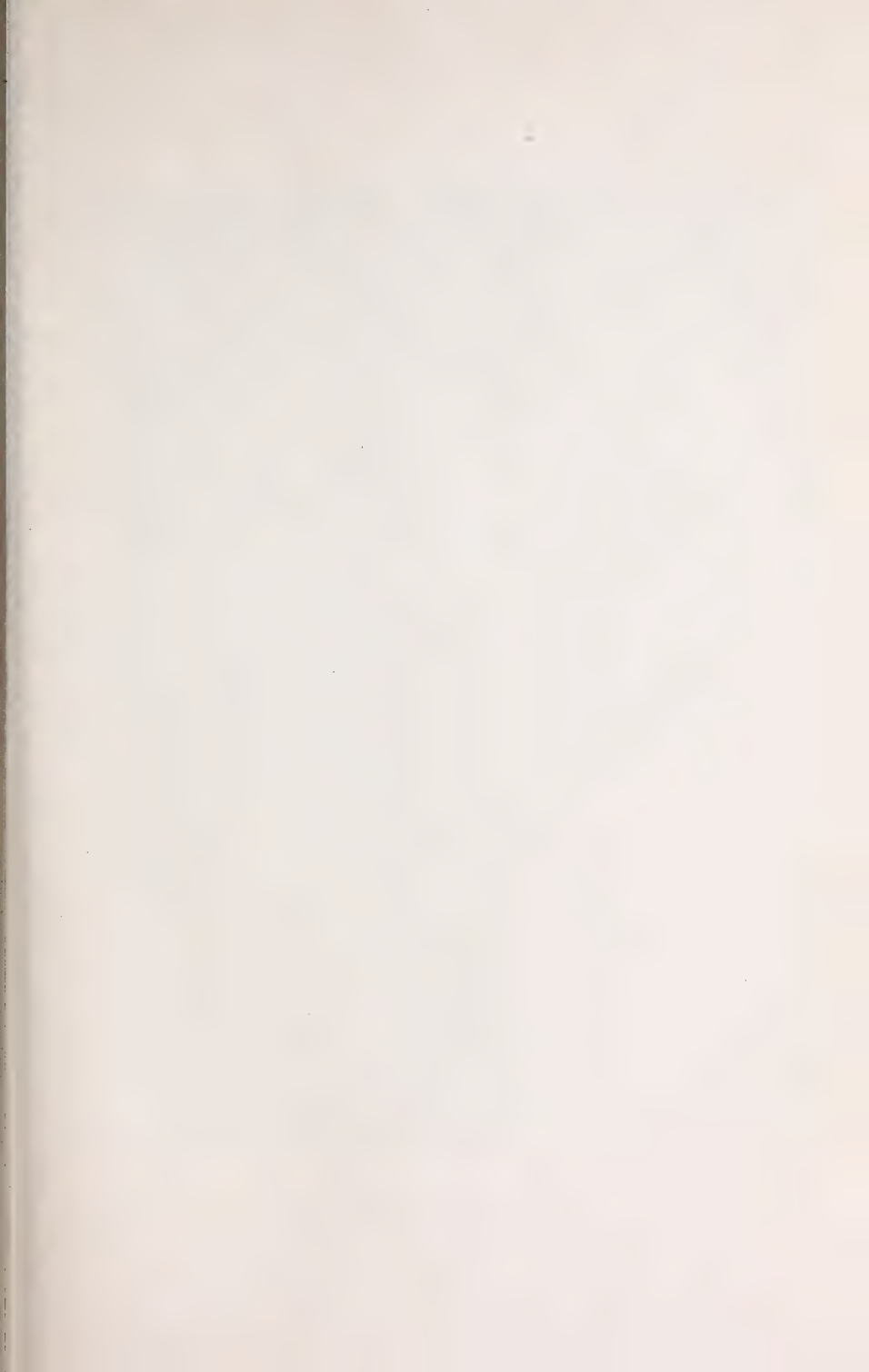
Saunders.”

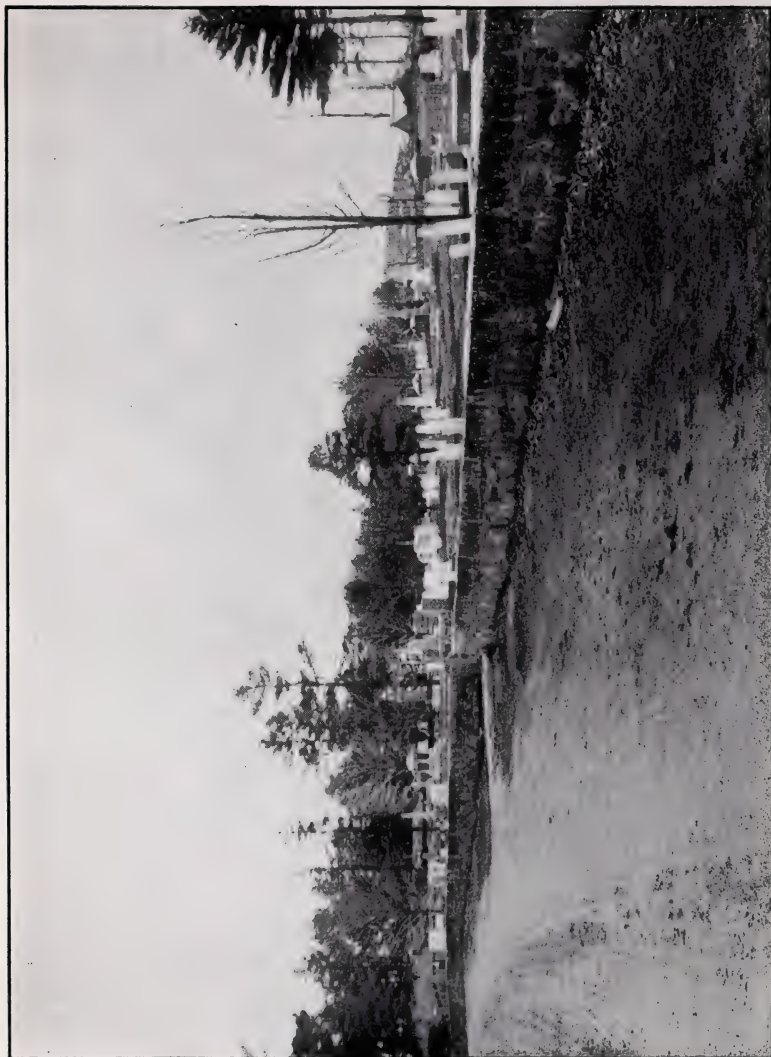
“Erected 1861

Messer.”

The five elm trees in front of the tombs were set out by James Ayer and John A. Messer, Nov. 8, 1861. In connection with funerals the town records have an interesting item under date 1811. “Voted that the selectmen should buy a burial cloth for the use of said town.” This was a large black covering to put over the coffin while carrying it to the graveyard. There was no hearse in those days, the body being borne on a bier on the shoulders of the pall bearers, who were named for this custom. The hearse was bought in 1824, and the hearse house at the edge of the burying ground built the same year.

The old coffin, used even after 1830, was scarcely more than a wooden box, painted *red*; this was the regular color. It cost three dollars. Many of them were made in the small house in the rear of Ewins’ store (M 5) by a Gage. At the funeral the

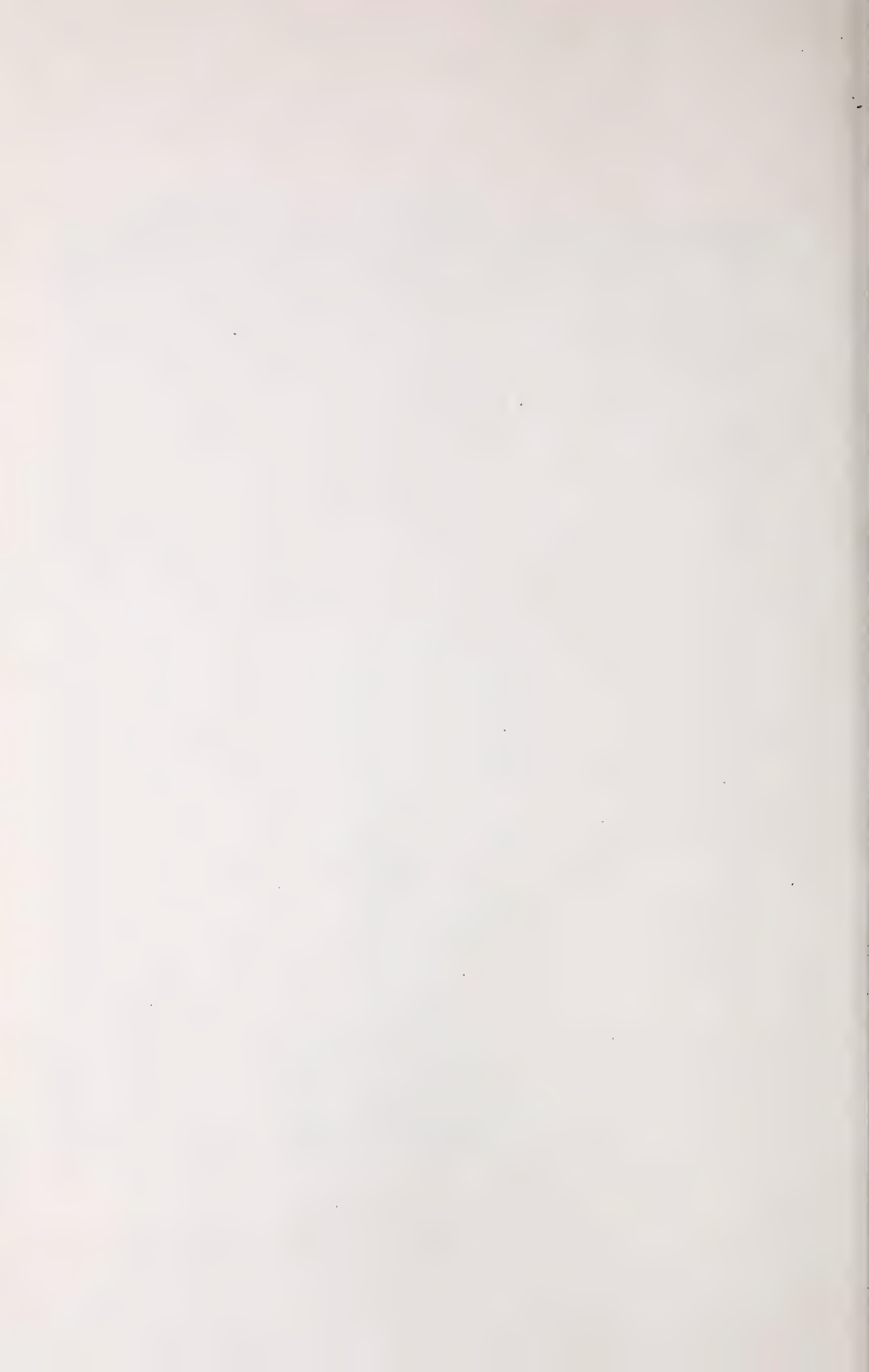




PINE GROVE CEMETERY. (M 427)
(See page 154)



TOWN HOUSE. (M 35)



coffin was placed on the table in the center of the room where all could view the corpse. Certainly these would today seem very crude arrangements.

About the middle of the last century it became evident that soon something must be done to provide for burials in the future, as the old graveyard was about taken up. On June 6, 1850, the town purchased of John L. Clendenin the Pine Grove Cemetery lot, of five acres, ninety-four rods, for \$167.62. The deed bears the condition that one-third of the lot be reserved forever for the use of the town, the other two-thirds to be divided into lots and sold, the income from which is to be used to improve and ornament the enclosure. An increase in the provision for caring for the reserved third of the lot, which includes the walks, drives, etc., was made in 1889 by the Corning Fund, organized by Gilman C. Corning, the subscriptions to which were as follows:

Gilman C. Corning	\$100.
Whittemore Rowell	100.
Levi Woodbury	100.
Elizabeth S. Cundy	50.
Amanda O. Simes	50.
Warren Emerson	25.
Mary A. Cochey	15.
Frank Emerson	15.
E. B. Taylor	15.
Dean Emerson	10.
Stephen Currier	10.
Stephen Bailey	10.
Charles Kimball	10.
J. W. Wheeler	10.
G. M. Woodbury & Co.	10.
Charles Austin	50.
Mary G. Emerson	5.
F. P. Woodbury	5.
C. W. Noyes	100.
W ^m G. Crowell	10.

These subscriptions make up a total fund of seven hundred

dollars, the income of which is used for the purpose above mentioned.

In addition to this there are smaller funds aggregating \$1,247.72, which furnish income for the care of the lots of the donors. The cut on page 152 shows the general neat appearance of the graveyard.

The town later acquired the piece of land just south of this cemetery, known as the William Jones land (M 426), which it now holds for future burial purposes.

In the north part of Salem is the Mount Pleasant Cemetery, instituted by an association which bears this name. It is controlled by a board of trustees of five, from whom a president is elected and a treasurer and a clerk. These officers are elected at the annual meeting held in January. Only owners of lots may be members of the association. Thus this cemetery is in a way a private institution; that is, does not come under the supervision of the town.

The land for this burying ground was bought by John Taylor of Thomas Duston, Sr., about 1850. Among the first purchasers of lots were John Taylor, Kimball Gordon, each of whom took about ten lots, John Taylor, Jr., Isaiah Newell, James Taylor and Robert Chase.

The two old cemeteries at Hale's bridge and near the Windham line already referred to furnish in themselves the only information which we now have in regard to them. The former is probably the older, as this part of the town was settled even before the village.

CHAPTER V.

Civil and Political History.

We have seen the steps in the building of the town, from the first separation as a parish until nearly all of its main lines of activity were fairly started. The growth since that time has been very gradual. In fact, Salem has never been a town of rapid development. What few instances we do find of rapid growth have been local, and centered about some industrial expansion.

The best evidence of the size of the town is found in the tax lists at different periods during the first years, as the census returns were not taken until some time after the town was incorporated. The first census was ordered by the provincial legislature in September, 1767, to be made in December of the same year. No record of the Salem return at this time can be found. An inventory of the polls and estates had been ordered by vote of the town ten years prior to this census, but nothing was done about it. The next year, however, in 1758, the selectmen were chosen as a committee to take the inventory. The following return was made to the legislature in 1783 in compliance to an order for a return of the males of the town who were of military age; this was during the war, when the government was trying to obtain better information upon which to calculate the obligations of the several towns toward support of the army, etc:

“A return of the Male Poles from 21 ^{yrs} & upwards for the Town of Salem

“Footed 235.

“Dated Salem Dec^{br} 15, 1783.

“Abbit Pettengill	}	Selectmen for Salem.”
William Thom		

This return was sworn to before Timothy Ladd, Justice of the Peace. It does not give the population, nor even a basis upon which to estimate. The first complete census was taken by the selectmen in 1786. The House and Senate concurring had passed a bill on March 3, 1786, ordering a census of all the towns of the state. A penalty of five pounds was to be imposed upon any town whose selectmen should fail to comply with the order. Here is the return:

“State of New Hampshire.

“Rockingham S. S.

“Agreeable to an order Received from the Honor^{bl} House of Representatives for the purpose of taking the Number of Inhabitants we have Proceeded and Find the White Males to be five hundred thirty and one —531

White females five hundred forty &

four,

544—1075

Male Slaves

3

Female Slaves

4— 7

“Attest

W^m Thom

James Webster

Richard Kimball

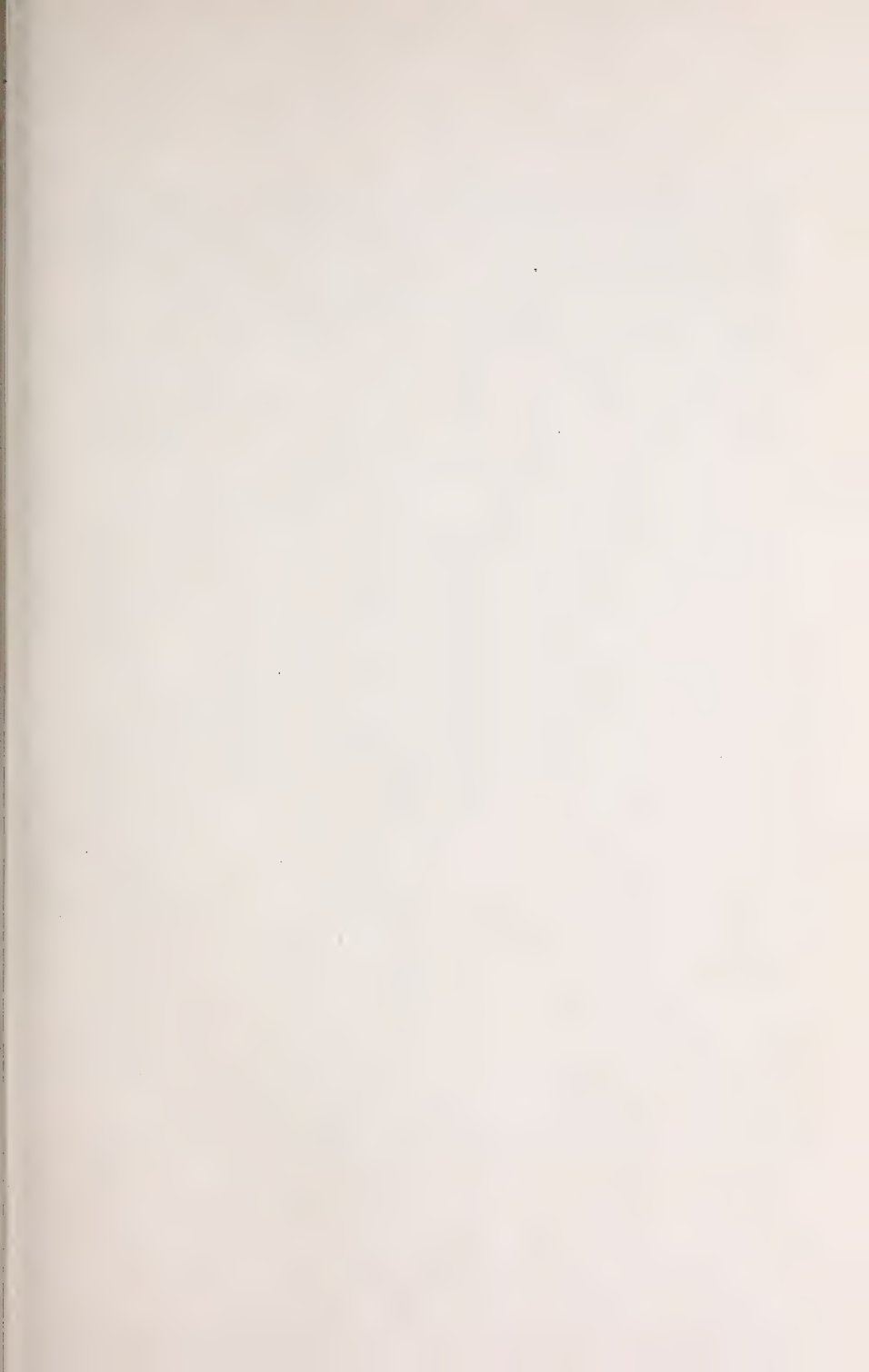
} Selectmen
} for
} Salem

“To the Hon^{bl} Joseph Pearson, Deputy Sec^{ry}.”

This shows that the town has not grown as fast since the Revolution as it did during the early years of its history. The recent growth, especially in the neighborhood of the Depot village, exceeds by far the most rapid rate of increase of other periods. But as in other cases, this has been caused by the advent of new and larger commercial and transportation interests.

FIRST TAX LIST.

The first tax list contained in the records is for the year 1754. There are fragmentary reports for other years between 1749 and 1754, but no complete lists are preserved. In this latter year the total amount of taxes raised was £144 2s 10d, new tenor. The largest part of this sum was paid to Mr. Bayley, who received £50 7s 3d, new tenor, and £198 11s, old tenor. The





WINTER SCENE ON MAIN STREET. (M 87)

town treasurer had bills for minor expenditures amounting to £23 14s 5d. This office was held by Mr. Joseph Wright. The schoolmaster, Mr. Josiah Thomson, was paid seventy pounds, old tenor, which shows that considerable stress was put upon education even thus early. This left in the treasury at the close of the year a balance of seven pounds, new tenor, certainly not a very princely sum, but still a balance rather than a town debt. A list of the taxpayers of this time is here presented.

As the two constables collected the taxes, both lists must be included in order to present the names of all the taxpayers at that time. It may be that the same name will be found on both lists. This may be due to the fact that the person's property was in different localities and thus came under the range of both constables. These lists are of great value in determining when men came into Salem. The list headed "Out of town taxpayers" has several names which were later on the residents' list, which indicates that these men must have acquired the land some time before they actually took possession.

In many cases these farms have been handed down through the original family to a time well within the memory of the present generation. Today, however, these cases are rare. Probably not more than a score of the present property owners trace their descent to the original owners of the homes where they now reside. These few will be noted under the historical descriptions of places.

The first four tax lists after the incorporation of the town have not been preserved. The oldest now accessible is that of 1754, of which the names on one set of papers is here presented. The list of Constable Parker for a "ministerial tax," and that of Constable Wheeler for a "town charges" tax together include all the names. It is to be understood that this does not represent the entire tax that each man paid, but will serve as a line for comparative ownership at the time. The original spelling is here preserved:

"A ministerial Rate made and Purposioned one the inhabitan-
tance of the town of Salem october the 30: 1754 and Delivered
to Samuel Parker Constabel for the town afore s^d to Collect—

Abial Asten	1— 9— 4
Abraham Anes	0—13— 8
Ebenezer Ayer	1—18— 0
Jonathan Bayley	0— 8— 2
Edw ^d Bayley	1— 1— 4
Andrew Balch	0—19— 6
John Baley	0—17— 4
Jonathan Corlis	1—19— 0
Jonathan Corlis Juner	0—12— 0
David Corlis	0—13— 8
Isaac Clough	1—12— 4
Josiah Clough	0—16—10
Isaac Clough Juner	0—16— 2
Wyman Clough	0— 7— 6
W. Sarah Crese	0— 6— 2
Daniel Crese	0— 7— 6
Joseph Crese	0— 7— 6
Edw ^d Clark	0—10— 2
Judice Corning	0— 2—10
George Corning	0— 8— 8
John Corning	0—11— 8
Josiah Emerson	1— 1— 0
John Giles	0—17— 4
John hall Juner	1— 7— 8
Rapha hall	0—16—10
David heath	0— 8— 0
Jonous Hastines	0— 9— 9
Joseph hull	0— 9— 6
Oliver kimbel	0—13— 4
William Leach	0— 8— 2
John Lowel	1— 2— 0
John Merrill	0—11—10
Peter Merrill	0—13— 4
David Merrill	0— 8— 4
Nathaniel Merrill	0— 9— 8
Joseph Merrill	1—11— 6
Jonathan Morgin	0—12— 6
John ober	1—19— 6

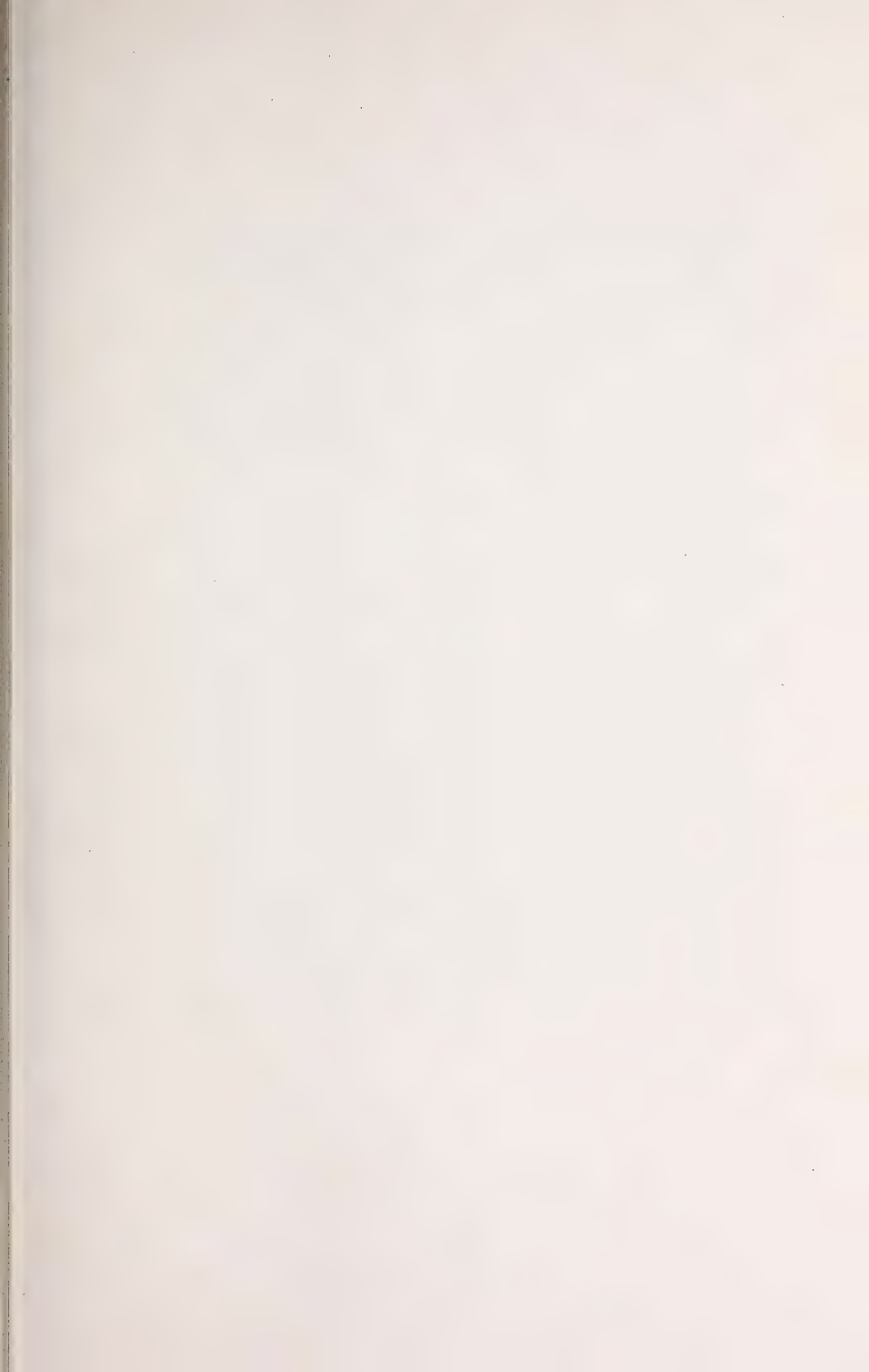
John ober Juner	0—13— 2
Isrel ober	0—13— 2
Abigil Ellenwood	0— 9— 6
Abial Pitman	0— 9— 6
Joseph Pitman	0— 7— 6
Joseph Peasle	1— 2— 2
Samuel Parker	1— 6— 4
Timothy Sanders	0— 9— 6
Thomas Silver	0— 9— 8
James Swan	0— 9— 6
Timothy Swan	1— 0— 0
Joshua Thorndick	0— 9— 4
Jonathan Woodbrey	1— 4—14
Ebenezer Woodbrey	0—14— 0
nataaniel Woodbrey	0—14— 6
Isral Woodbrey	0—12— 0
Joseph Wright	1— 6— 2
Hannah Weebster	0—18— 0
Peter Youreing	0—11— 4
Arthur Kirkwood	0— 7— 6
Richard Killey Juner	0— 7— 6
w Easter Currier	0— 4— 7
Asa Corlis	0— 7— 6
Samuel Crowell	0— 9— 6''

The list of the other constable is as follows:

“A Lest of tax made and Proportioned on the Inhabitants of the Town of Salem in the Province of new hampshier ye 30th of october 1754 for Defaring the Charges of the Town Committed to Stephen Wheeler Constable of the S^d town to Corlect—

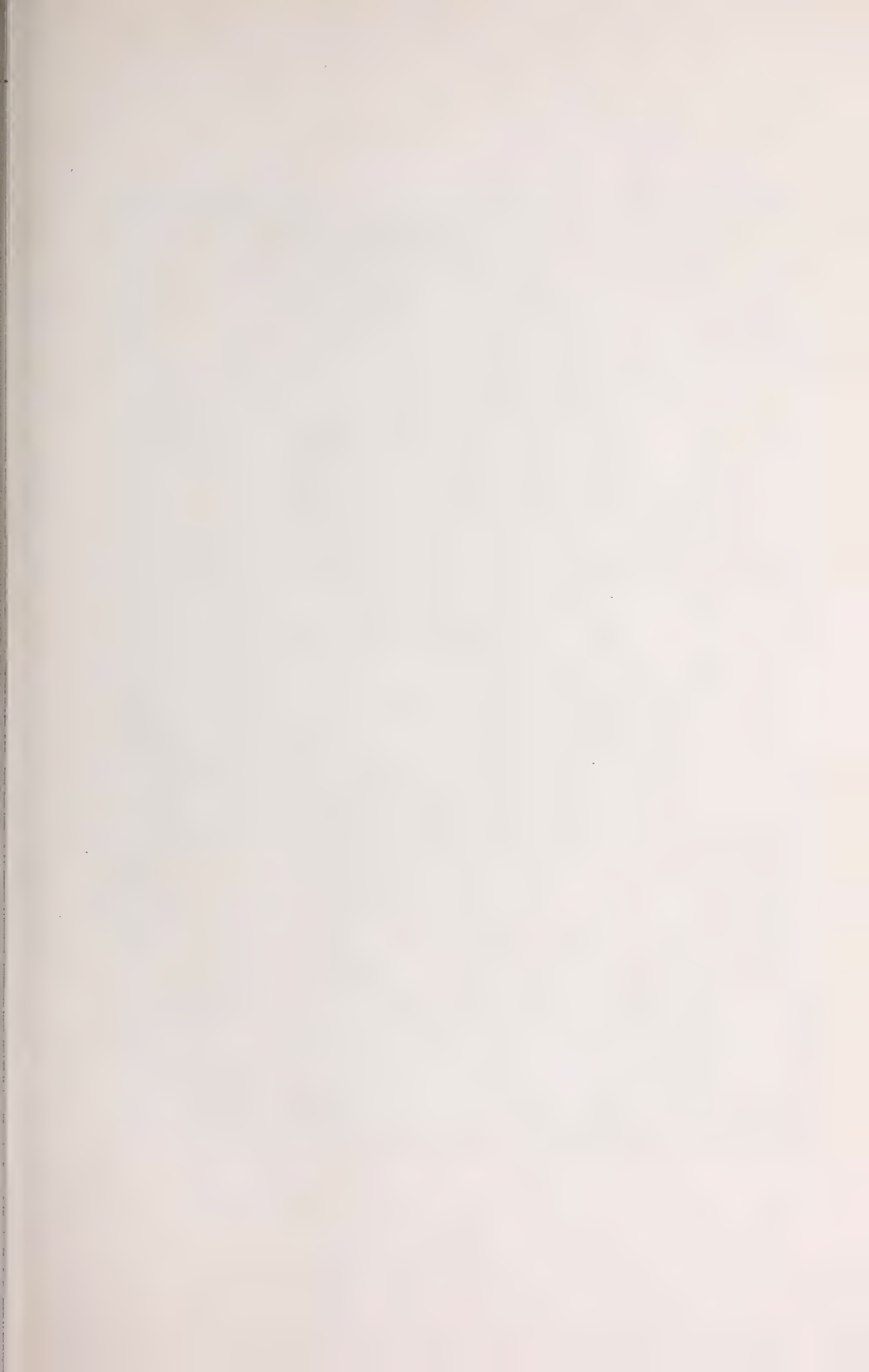
John Ashbee	0— 6— 1
w Susanna allen	0— 1— 8
Jacob Bedell	0— 7— 8
John Bedel	0— 4— 6
Timothy Bedel	0— 4— 5
Joshua Baley	0— 4— 5
John Clements	0— 7— 4
Nathaniel Clement	0— 1— 7

Nathaniel Clement Juner	0— 6—11
E ^d w ^d Carlton	0— 8— 0
Jethro Clough	0— 5— 1
John Chorier	0— 4— 4
Nath ^l Dowe	0—17— 7
Richard Dowe	0—15—10
Daniel Dow	0— 5— 4
Ruben Dow	0— 5— 9
Thomas Doston	0— 7— 3
Obdiah Duston	0— 7— 1
Caleb Duston	0— 5— 9
obdiah Eastemon	0— 7— 3
Jonathan Corlis th 3	0— 6— 8
James frinch	0— 4— 1
James forde	0— 3— 9
Daniel greenogo	0— 5— 0
Ban ^{ja} Hilton	0— 7— 3
Joseph Harris	0— 4— 7
Timothy Johnson	0—12—11
John Johnson	0— 6—11
william Johnson	0— 6— 4
Richard Kelley	0— 4— 1
william Kelley	0— 4— 4
Richard Kimball	0—13— 9
David Meckitips	0— 6— 0
John Page	0—17—10
Daniel Peaslee	0—14— 0
Seth Pete	0— 8— 9
Richard Pate	0—12—10
Asa Pate	0— 7—17
Nathaniel Peaslee Jun ^r	0— 3— 9
Benoni Rowel	0— 5— 7
Benoni Rowel Jun	0— 6— 4
John Rowel	0— 6— 1
Samuel Rowel	0— 5— 5
Josiah Rowel	0— 4— 1
william Sanders	0—10— 5
Olever Sanders	0—11—11





CLARENCE P. HALL.





RESIDENCE OF LINCOLN H. HUNT. (M 480)

Samuel Sanders	0— 4— 5
Jonathan Wheeler	0— 6— 1
Jonathan wheeler Jun	0— 6— 9
Banj ^{mn} wheeler	0—13— 0
abner wheeler	0— 6— 5
william wheeler	0— 6— 5
Nath ^l woodman	0— 5— 5
John watts junr	0— 6— 4
Isriel young	0— 9—10
Phiplip hoyte	0— 4— 3
Stephen wheeler	0— 7— 2
Benj ^a Rowlens	0— 8— 0
James hadley	0— 4— 3
william Twonson	0— 7—10
Isriel young juner	0— 3— 9
Richard young	0— 3— 9
Daniel massey	0— 9—10
Robert Elenwood	0— 3— 9

“A list of Such as Live out of town

John watts	Benj ^{mn} Clement
John Emery	william morse
Thomas Eatton	Richard Currier
Samuel marbel	Even Jones
william weebster	Thomas weebster
Ebenezer weebster	nath ^l Chase
Isriel weebster	Thomas Crooss”
James hastiline Ju ^r	

The lists in this part of the records are badly confused, so that it is difficult to say whether we have here all of the names of the time under consideration. In this connection there is a fragment of another list, containing names different from those above, but still land owners in Salem though probably all living elsewhere. The first ten were near the western border:

“Herig Boyd	Samuel Armor
John Dinsmore	Andrew Armor
Franses Dinsmore	Robert Spere

Georg Spere

James Twodol

Thomas Spere

John Bolton

“the acompt of out town mens Rats

Ebenezer Ayer jur	0—1—0
Jareemiah Bayley	0—0—4
Caleb Hall	0—2—6
Nathaniel Messer	0—0—4
Peter Ayer	0—0—4
Mathe Mitchel	0—0—4
Willm Mitchel	0—0—4
John Mitchel	0—0—4
Andrew Mitchel	0—0—4
Ebenezer Mitchel	0—0—8
Richard Messer	0—0—2
Daniel Haseltine	0—0—2
John Tipet	0—0—3
Jonathan Swan	0—0—4
Samuel Clark	0—0—4
John Simons	0—0—4
Thomas Harris	0—0—4”

Such items bearing upon taxation as are relative to other town interests are referred to under their proper headings. As there were a few slaves in town the question naturally arose as to whether or not they were taxable property. Also, what should be the attitude toward free colored citizens. In 1778 it was voted that blacks be subject to the same duties and taxes as the whites, if free. Black slaves were to be regarded as personal property, which was subject to the same rates as real estate.

An interesting item in the tax vote of 1787 is the stipulation of method of payment. According to the list about forty-seven per cent. of each man's tax was to be paid in certificates and fifty-three per cent. in silver. The collectors for that year were Abner Wheeler and Barnard Kimball. The financial condition during this period which followed the war was necessarily unsettled. But it was not more so than many of the people. Many lines of business had been temporarily stagnated, which made it harder for the laborer to obtain a living for his family. This state of af-

fairs caused frequent migrations and wanderings of the less successful part of the population. Families from other towns came to Salem without having any visible means of support. They became town charges in many cases, whereupon they were summarily "warned out of town" by the constable, and ordered to return to the town whence they came. The town records contain warning after warning in almost endless succession.

The collectors were paid by varying standards rather than by some uniform system. In 1798 they received $6\frac{1}{2}$ pence for each pound collected. Eight years later the collector was paid twenty dollars for collecting a minister's tax of three hundred eighty dollars. And twenty years after that, or in 1826, the collection of taxes was bid off at auction for three cents on the dollar. As the valuation increased and the taxes became consequently more easy of collection, the collector's pay was reduced to a lower and lower rate. Thus in 1847, with a total assessment of \$2,458.37, the collector was paid $1\frac{3}{4}\%$; in 1870, with an amount of nearly \$12,000, $11\frac{1}{3}\%$ was paid; and in 1900, \$125 was paid for collecting something more than \$16,000, or $\frac{3}{4}\%$ of 1%. In the last six years the total taxation has increased over fifty per cent, or to more than \$25,000. Meantime the rate has fluctuated between \$17 and \$23 on \$1,000 of valuation. The rate for 1906 was \$21 per \$1,000.

TAX LIST OF 1800.

From several viewpoints the property condition of the town at the beginning of the last century is extremely interesting. It is to be observed that the town treasurer was not deemed an essential officer, as in many years none was elected. The collectors not infrequently paid the bills against the town. Sometimes they were ordered to pay certain taxes over to the selectmen. This was especially the case with the school tax; the teachers then applied to these officers for their pay. Of course the town paid the minister at that time, and the tax for this item was received by the collectors.

In 1800 Joseph Thom and Samuel Clement were the constables, and the taxes were divided between them for collection. The "town tax" and "school tax" were of the same amount

each. Besides these two there were the "minister's tax" and the "state and county tax." The amount of each given to each constable to collect was as follows:

	Minister's.	Town.	State.	School.	Total.
To Joseph Thom .	\$203.25	\$119.70	\$127.65	\$119.70	\$570.30
" Samuel Clement	144.58	117.69	136.96	117.69	516.92
	\$347.83	\$237.39	\$264.61	\$237.39	\$1087.02

By comparing this total, \$1,087.02, with the figures quoted above, it will be seen that in the next fifty years the total taxation did not much more than double. This represents the whole amount raised by the town, and was expended under six main accounts.

Expenditures for 1800:

To state and county,	\$231.54
town services,	27.05
schools,	314.99
poor,	130.24
bridges,	8.70
minister,	300.00
wood for minister,	9.74
	<hr/>
	\$1,022.26

About one-third of this total was paid for support of schools. Today scarcely one-fifth of the annual appropriation is used for this purpose, and yet many citizens are heard complaining that even this is too much. It seems that we may have something to learn on this point from our ancestors.

In 1800 the largest tax was paid by Joshua Merrill. If we divide the taxes into four groups, namely, state and county, town, minister's and school, we can summarize the payments of the twelve highest men on the list as follows:

	State & County	Town	Minister	School	Total
Joshua Merrill	3.94	3.60	7.12	3.60	18.26
W ^m S. Kelly	3.59	3.28	6.49	3.28	16.64



DR. LEWIS F. SOULE.

Thomas Dow	2.69	2.48	8.64	2.48	16.29
David Allen	2.99	2.74	5.73	2.74	14.20
David Dusten	2.98	2.73	4.68	2.73	13.12
Jesse Merrill	2.58	2.36	5.28	2.36	12.58
Israel Woodbury	2.62	2.30	5.32	2.30	12.54
Sam'l Webster	2.57	2.35	4.70	2.35	11.97
William Thom	2.59	2.35	4.65	2.35	11.94
Nath'l Gorrell	2.46	2.45	4.50	2.45	11.86
Oliver Sanders	2.61	2.29	4.53	2.29	11.72
Oliver Kimball	2.51	2.29	4.44	2.29	11.53

These figures show that the minister's tax was the largest of the four, and not always in the same ratio to the others. In fact, this tax was not determined entirely by the amount of a man's property, but partially by the number of his family and their relation to the church. This was also true somewhat in case of the school tax.

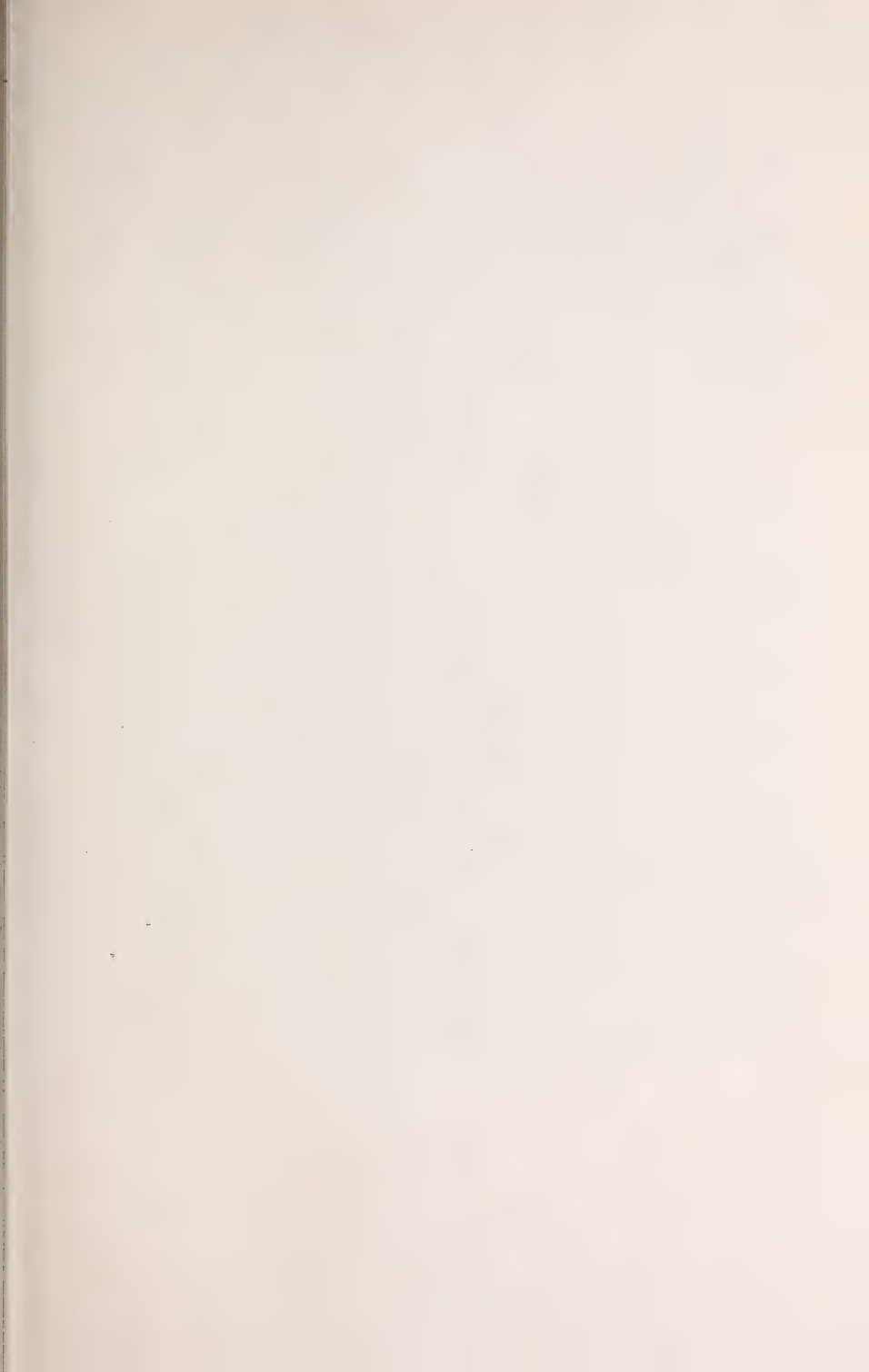
The following table gives only the amount of the "town tax" of each taxpayer in 1800. While this is only about one-fifth of each man's total tax, it serves to show the comparative value of their property at this time:

Allen, Lt. David	\$2.74	Austin, Jonathan	.39
Austin, Abiel	.67	Austin, Moses	.70
Austin, David	.64	Austin, Nathan	1.14
Austin, John	1.16	Austin, Peter	.91
Austin, John, Jr.,	.33	Ayer, William	.84
Bailey, John N.	1.00	Boutwell, Sam'l	.27
Bayley, Dr. Dudley	1.03	Bradford, Simon	.49
Bayley, John	.55	Bradford, William	1.29
Bayley, Wd. of Jonathan	.34	Brickett, Edmund	1.31
Bayley, William	.62	Brickett, John	.59
Belknap, Nathaniel	1.00	Bryant, Andrew	.40
Betton, Silas, Esq.,	.57		
Campbell, Robert	2.19	Clough, Wyman	.87
Carleton, Nehemiah	.74	Coburn, Simon	.12
Chase, Edmund	.27	Copp, Aaron	.15

Chase, Joseph	.27	Corless, Asa	1.66
Chase, Samuel	.85	Corless, Asa, Jr.,	1.29
Clark, John	1.24	Corless, Benjamin	.27
Clement, Samuel	.89	Corless, Ens. David	1.95
Clement, Stephen	.27	Corless, David	.27
Clement, William	1.12	Corless, John	.85
Clendenin, John	.59	Cross, David	.27
Clough, Isaac	.33	Cross, Jesse	1.11
Clough, Josiah	1.33	Cross, Lt. Sam'l	1.44
Clough, Timothy	1.13	Currier, Capt. John	1.95
Clough, William	1.45		
Davis, Moses	1.13	Dow, Maj. Thos.	2.48
Day, Samuel	1.41	Duston, Benj.	.27
Dow, Abraham	.66	Duston, Caleb	.74
Dow, Amos	1.06	Duston, Caleb, Jr.,	1.02
Dow, Aquilla	1.14	Duston, David	2.73
Dow, Capt. Jeremiah	1.33	Duston, Ebenezer	1.71
Dow, Oliver	.50	Duty, William	1.34
Ellenwood, Henry	.76	Emerson, Samuel, Jr.,	.62
Emerson, Jonathan	.39	Emerson, Seth	.69
Emerson, Joshua	.91	Emerson, Simeon	.82
Emerson, Michael	.60	Emerson, Timothy	.90
Emerson, Samuel	.64	Endicott, Samuel	1.33
Foster, Paul	.60		
Gage, Ens. John	.49	Gordon, Joshua	.34
Gage, Joseph W.	1.53	Gordon, Lebenar	1.23
Gage, Phineas	.27	Gordon, Phineas	1.18
Gilmore, Col. James	1.53	Gordon, Wells	.27
Gordon, Amos	.27	Gorrell, Gene	.33
Gordon, Lt. Benjamin	1.58	Gorrell, Maj. Nathaniel	2.45
Gordon, Henry	.27	Grandy, Charles	.46
Hall, Elijah	1.70	Haseltine, Jonathan	1.46
Hall, Jonathan	.27	Haseltine, Jonathan, Jr.,	.27

Hall, Joseph	1.33	Hastings, James	1.08
Hall, Joseph, Jr.,	.28	Hastings, Joseph	1.04
Hall, Joshua	.27	Hassett, Nathaniel	.54
Hall, Joshua, Jr.,	.27	Heath, John	1.13
Hall, Varnum	1.45	Heath, Joshua	1.48
Hardy, Caleb	.27		
Johnson, Wd. Hannah	.37	Jones, Hezekiah	1.06
Johnson, Lt. Samuel	.86	Jones, Timothy	.99
Jones, Evan, Jr.,	2.19		
Kelly, wd. of Elisha	.35	Kimball, Barnet	1.62
Kelly, Nathan	.58	Kimball, John	.77
Kelly, Richard	.99	Kimball, Oliver	2.29
Kelly, Samuel	1.26	Kimball, Richard	2.19
Kelly, Lt. Wm. Somes	2.28		
Ladd, Daniel	1.00	Little, Ens. Henry	1.73
Ladd, Joshua	.27	Little, William	.27
Lancaster, John	.88	Lowell, John	1.55
Little, Abner B.	1.61		
Marble, Samuel	.98	Merrill, Joshua	3.60
Massey, Jonathan	.27	Merrill, Perley	1.51
Merrill, Enoch	1.17	Merrill, Richard	.99
Merrill, Henry	.27	Messer, wd. Rachel	.10
Merrill, Maj. Jesse	2.36	Messer, Richard	1.22
Merrill, Jonathan	.93	Moreland, James	.90
Merrill, Ens. Joseph	1.21	Morrill, Philip	.72
Merrill, Joseph	.64	Morse, Caleb	1.34
Nevins, David	2.05		
Ober, Israel	.11	Ordway, wd. Rebekah	.32
Ordway, David	.45		
Page, Ebenezer	1.66	Pattee, Eliphalet	.64
Page, James	.89	Pattee, Jonathan	.81

Page, John	.40	Pattee, Richard	.27
Page, John, Jr.,	.93	Pattee, Stephen	.57
Page, Jonathan	.57	Pettingill, Dan'l	.92
Parker, Ebenezer	1.32	Pettingill, Dea. Isaac	.39
Parker, Edward	.40	Pettingill, Jonathan	.27
Pattee, Ens. Edward	1.48	Pettingill, Joseph	.76
Remmik, David	.27	Rowell, James	.84
Robinson, Stephen	.61	Rowell, Moses D.	.27
Robinson, Thomas	.94	Rowell, Philip	.96
Rollins, Abel	1.53	Rowell, Richard	.27
Rollins, Benjamin	.19	Rowell, Samuel	.27
Rollins, David	2.02	Rowell, William	1.16
Rowell, Israel	1.33	Runnells, wd. Phebe	.35
Rowell, Ens. Jacob	1.57		
Sanders, Henry	.27	Smith, Solomon	1.02
Sanders, James	1.78	Smith, Lt. Thomas	1.41
Sanders, Oliver	2.29	Smith, William	.35
Silver, Daniel	.98	Stevens, Eliphalet	.34
Silver, Zebediah	.34	Stevens, Jonathan	1.12
Smith, Francis	1.16	Stevens, Simeon	.97
Smith, John	1.49	Stevens, William	1.28
Smith, wd. Phebe	.21		
Taylor, Matthew	1.83	Thom, William, Esq.,	2.35
Thayer, Benj.	.90	Thom, William, Jr.,	.27
Thom, Joseph	.27	Towns, Col. Benjamin	1.91
Wardwell, Joseph	1.34	Wheeler, Richard	1.22
Webber, Abel	.92	Wheeler, Silas	1.13
Webster, wd. Hannah	.29	Wheeler, Warren	1.23
Webster, Col. James	1.77	Whittaker, Lt. Mitchell	.39
Webster, Capt. Jesse	2.22	Whittaker, Moses	.79
Webster, Jesse, Jr.,	.39	Wilson, John	1.20
Webster, Joseph	.57	Woodbury, Ebenezer	1.31
Webster, Joseph	.33	Woodbury, Elisha	1.75
Webster, Nathaniel,	.78	Woodbury, Ens. Israel	2.30





ELIPHALET COBURN.



ROCK MAPLE IN CURRIER WEBSTER PASTURE, 13 FEET IN
CIRCUMFERENCE. (M 468)

Webster, Rollins	1.39	Woodbury, John	1.30
Webster, Dr. Samuel	2.35	Woodbury, John, Jr.,	.82
Webster, Thomas	.27	Woodbury, Lt. Luke	1.15
Wheeler, Abner	1.65	Woodbury, wd. Mary	.54
Wheeler, Amos	.89	Woodman, Ens. Abner	1.61
Wheeler, Lt. David	1.14	Woodman, Nathaniel	1.61
Wheeler, Ens. Isaiah	1.29	Worth, Edmund	.27
Wheeler, Ens. Jonathan	1.74	Worth, Stephen	2.39

There were twenty-five non-resident taxpayers.

From the records under date of 1802 is obtained a list of the "Objects of Taxation." The tax on each is given, as well as the number contained in the inventory for that year:

	Assessment on each	Number in town.
"Polls	\$1.34	213
Stallions	5.00	1
Horses and mares	.66	146
" " " kept 4 winters	.50	72
" " " " 3 "	.34	
" " " " 2 "	.16	
Oxen	.50	233
Cows	.34	360
Neat stock kept 4 winters	.25	503
" " " 3 "	.16	
" " " 2 "	.08	
Orchard, 10 barrels per acre	.25	
Arable, 25 bushels corn per acre	.16	
Mowing 1 Tun of Hay per acre	.16	
Pasture, 4 acres per cow, per acre	.07	
Mills 1½ percent of net yearly income.		
Buildings and improved lands ½ of one percent		
Stock in Trade ½ of one percent.		
Money at Interest ¾ of one percent		
Property in the funds ¾ of one percent"		

For the purpose of comparison, the inventory for one hundred years later is here presented; that is, for 1902. And to show the rapidity of growth of travel by electric cars, as an explana-

tion of the change in the number of animals in town, a part of the inventory for 1906 is also given:

	1802	1902	1906
Polls	213	456	506
Horses	146	338	292
Oxen	233	0	4
Cows	360	601	568
Sheep		36	6
Hogs		62	20
Fowls		3775	1690

It will be seen that the number of polls was slightly more than doubled in a hundred years, while a further increase of more than eleven per cent. took place within the last four years.

Another very noticeable feature of this comparison is the great reversal in the number of oxen and horses, and the decrease in the number of the latter within the last four years. It is a peculiar fact that the inventory for 1902 does not show a single ox, whereas formerly nearly all heavy work was done by these animals. Last year there were four in the town. It is evident that some parts of the town have drawn away from their former interest in the various activities of farm life. For while the population and poll list have been steadily increasing, the loss of thirty-three cows, five sixths of the sheep, two thirds of the hogs and more than half the fowls, in this brief space of four years, is indicative of a strong attraction to other than farming occupations.

AFFAIRS AT THE TOWN HOUSE.

Some of the records of town meetings, warrants, etc., show bits of interesting matter regarding the old town house and the men at the head of the affairs of the town. Some of these references show us that conditions which we are likely to consider peculiar to our own time were known to the voters of a century ago. For instance, an article in the warrant for 1767 had for its purpose "to see if the selectmen shall serve without pay, or if some certain sum shall be set aside." The record for the meeting says "Voted in the negative," but leaves the reader in blissful ignorance as to which clause of the article the action referred to.

In our cities and towns today are many voters who would see certain officials serve without pay or receive a stated salary.

There was a strong feeling against vagrants in the early days, as is shown by a vote passed in 1770: "Voted that the Select men take Proper Care of all Straglers Runing about the Streets & Inquire into their Business & if they do not give a Reasonable account to take & bind them out to masters that Shall take Proper care of them." Perhaps if some such treatment could be applied today it would be effective in ridding communities of troublesome wanderers who have the traditional distaste for work in all its forms.

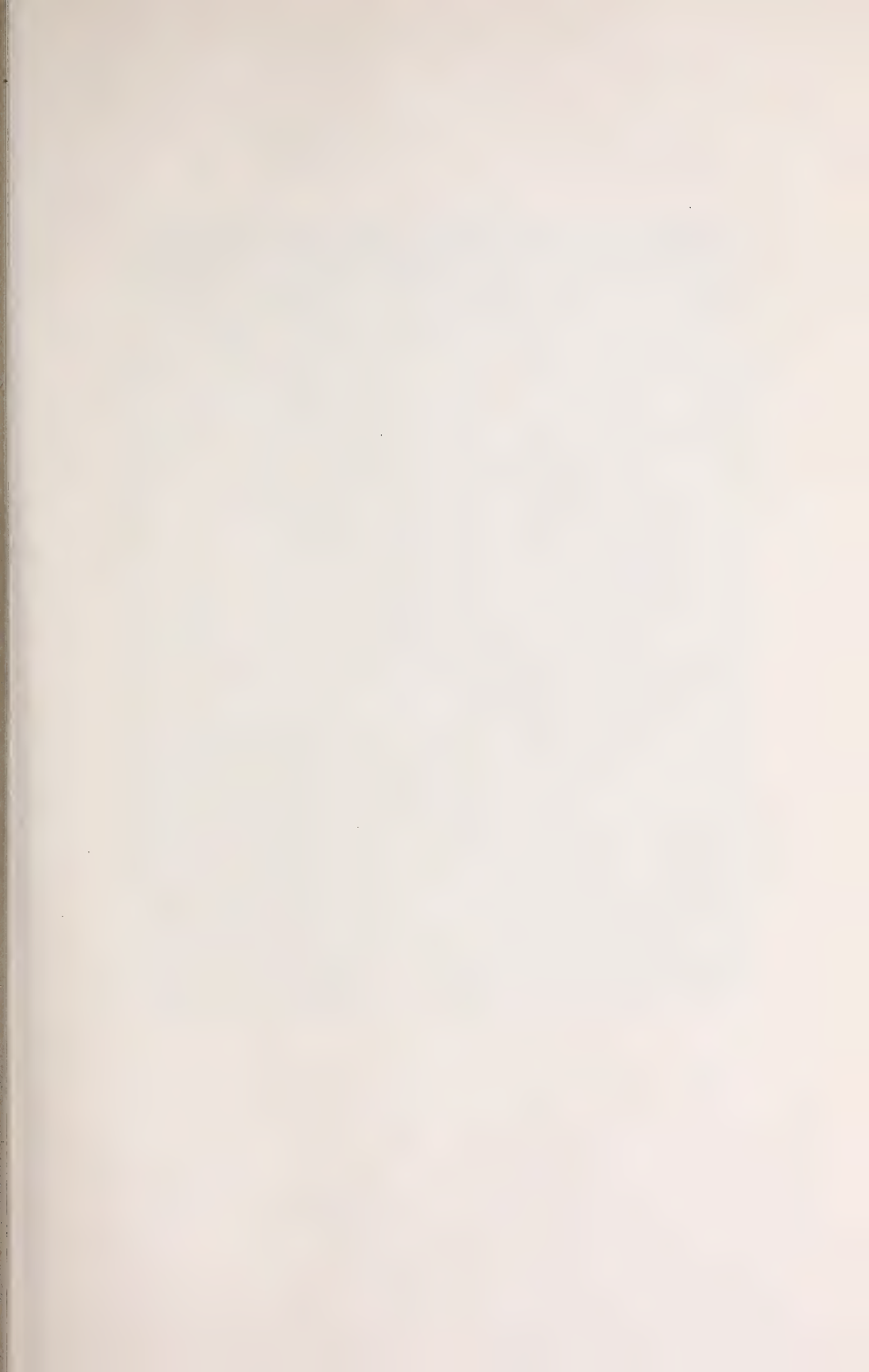
In 1781 it was "Voted that Cap. Evan Jones and Richard Kimball be a committee to procure 6 barrells of new England Rum for Salem and charge the town for it." At first glance this looks bad, but it must be borne in mind that the temperance standards of a hundred years ago were far different from those of today. The record does not state the use to which this liquor was to be put; but such entries are by no means rare, while frequently the purpose is also stated. The repairing of a bridge or other similar piece of work was usually accomplished by the aid of a few gallons of rum. Such a course was sure to bring its own antidote. The abuse of liquors resulted in the various temperance movements that were subsequently instituted. A law was passed putting the sale of intoxicating liquors into the hands of the town and authorities. Agents were appointed to attend to this business. They at first sold the liquor, but later distributed the sale to sub-agents in different parts of the town. In time these were given licenses to sell, until the present system was gradually developed.

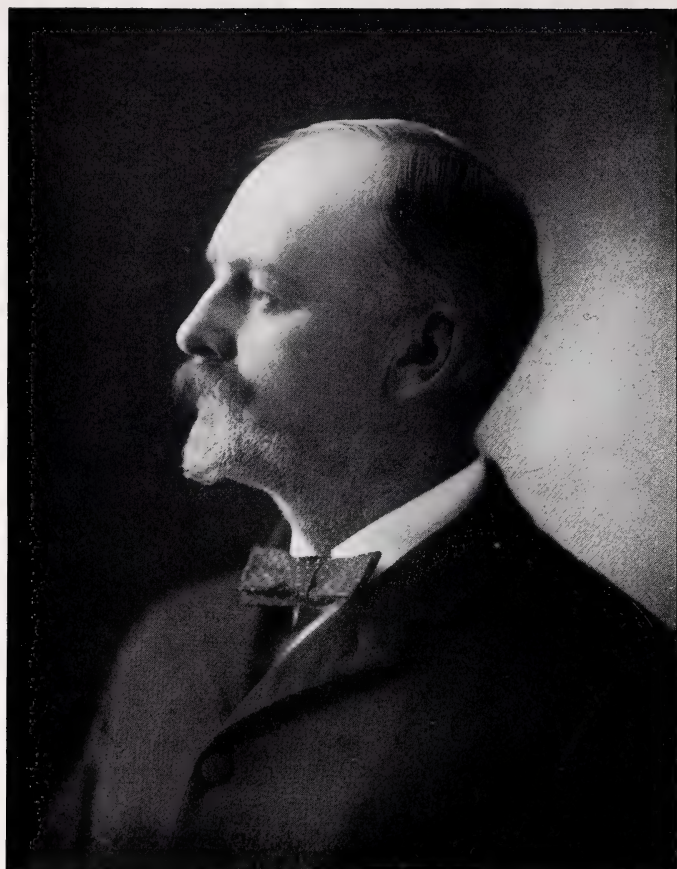
Early in the last century tavern licenses were granted, including permits to sell spirits, often, however, limited as to the kind or amount. Whenever a person took dinner at the tavern he could obtain liquor, and usually did so. There are some curious accounts among the papers of the town, setting forth the items paid for to certain storekeepers or tavern-keepers—and generally these early merchants offered tavern accommodations. Here is one such paper, which, however, does not always clearly distin-

guish between items ordered for paupers and those things incidental to the transaction of town business:

Selectmen to Hatch & Spofford Dr.

1816	March 16.	1 Pt Brandy 50.	30 th 9 gills rum 44—	.94
	April 11,	4 qts 11½ pints Rum	2.59	2.59
May	29.	Brandy, horse keeping & dinners		2.09
	30	“ “ “ “ & paper		2.66
	31	“ “ “ “ & rum		2.25
June	1.	“ “ “ “ “		2.59
	“	8. 1 Pint Brandy 40 c'ts. 22 nd Brandy 25 c'ts		.65
	“	29 Punch 50 c'ts. July 6. Brandy 50 c'ts		1.00
July	22	Brandy 75 c'ts Aug 6 5 yds Cambric 1.90	}	2.81
		Silk & thread 16		
Aug.	7.	De'ld Mrs. Rowell, 1 qt Rum 32 c'ts, 1 Dog Bread 17,	.49	91
		1 lb. Candles 25 c'ts. 1 lb Sugar 17 c'ts. 42		
		De'ld Mrs. Austin's daughter.		
	10	Rum 17 c'ts. 13, 1 Dog Bread 17 c'ts. 1 qt. Rum 38—	55	106
	¼	tea 34 c'ts 1 lb Sugar 17 c'ts	51	
		De'ld Austin girl.		
	22,	1 lb. Sugar 17 c'ts. 1 Pint Wine 25, Rum 30		72
Sept.	10	De'ld Austin girl, 1 yd cloth for Miss Young		22
		Brandy 60 c't's		60
	21,	Rum, 2 dinners & horse keeping		1.32
	25,	Pt Rum 25. also 3 gills 18		.43
Oct.	15.	2 dinners, horsekeeping & rum		1.42
Nov.	11.	1½ pt Brandy 75 c'ts. ½ pt Shrub 25		1.00
	“	18, 3 lbs Nails 38 c'ts 2 lbs Putty 25—	63	2.54
		3 dinners, rum & horsekeeping.	1.91	
Dec.	11	3½ y'ds cloth for J. B. (J. Bedel).		1.17
Jan	8	3½ y'ds cloth de'ld Mr. J. Allen		1.17
	25	1 Pt Brandy 40. Feb. 1, 5 gills rum 56 c'ts	}	1.20
		Inkstand and horsekeeping		
Feb.	8	Brandy 50, 15 th 1 Box Wafers horsekeeping & Brandy 89—		1.39





JAMES EWINS.

March 1. Rum 20 c'ts 7 th 1 Pt Rum 40.	.60
11, 1 Quire Paper 24, Dinners, 1.00. Horse keep- ing 1 00	2.24
	<hr/> 36.39

Just prior to 1840, when the temperance movement was beginning to make its influence felt, several attempts were made to restrict the sale of liquor. In the warrant of 1837 appeared an article to instruct the selectmen to issue no licenses; but in the meeting it was voted down. The next year the article was inserted again in a modified form, seeking only to prohibit selling on Sunday except for medicinal use. This time it was passed over.

About 1855, when the above mentioned law requiring liquor agents was passed, the whole business was considerably changed. It is interesting to note the large number of sales for "medicinal use." The first report of the agent here follows:

LIQUOR AGENT'S REPORT.

"The Agent appointed by the Selectmen of the Town of Salem to sell liquors under the act for the suppression of intemperance respectfully submits the following

Report of Liquors Purchased.

41½ gal. alcohol 80c per gal	\$32 80
83½ gal N E rum	39 67
19 gal. cog. brandy, 5 05 per gal.	95 95
22 gal. wine, 275 per gal.	60 50
100 Holland gin, 125 per gal	125 00
comission and truckage	18 62
freight	2 75
Whole amount of Purchase	375 28
And he has made 25 sales of Alcohol, 2g 1½ p for mech use	2 45
21 sales Alcohol, 3¾ g for medicinal use	4 20
152 sales N. E. rum, 46½ g 1½ p, med. use	25.69
17 sales cog. brandy 1½ g ½ p med. use	10 50
31 Holland gin, 5¼ g	9 24
2 sales wine, 1 qt	92
Whole amount sales	53 00

Remaining on hand

35½ g ½ p alcohol	28 45
17¼ g 1½ p brandy	88 76
36¾ g 1-2 p N. E. rum	18 05
94¾ g Holland gin	118 44
21¾ g wine	59 81
Whole amount of Liquors on hand	313 51

Respectfully,

F. B. Kelly, Agent."

The business grew rapidly, and two years later the sales amounted to \$334.06. Of this total the sales for medicinal use included

100 sales N. E. rum 29¾ gallons	19.64
4 sales alcohol 3 qts	.83
826 sales 235½ quarts 1 pint N. E. rum	150.68
160 sales gin, 23¼ gls 1½ pints	40.82
94 sales brandy, 7¼ gls 1 pt 3 gills	50.19
44 sales wine, 5 gls	18.40
124 sales alcohol, 21½ gls ½ pt	24.15

Which indicates how promptly the invalids must have been attended and how generously they were supplied with a panacea! It did not take many years for this system to run its course. The last report was made in 1859, after which the town did not manage the sale of liquors.

One very pressing question before the voters for many years was the course to pursue in regard to the townhouse. Some favored repairing the building, others erecting a new one. A meeting held March 5, 1800, chose a committee to investigate the advisability of repairing it. The three men chosen, Oliver Sanders, Edward Pattee and Joseph Hall, reported that the house was not worth repairing! This finding may possibly be excused on the ground that the committee was in favor of a new building. But what was even a longer step, the town voted to accept the report!! Only think—a building that was condemned by three men of good judgment in most matters as not worth repairing in 1800, stood for a century in constant use, meantime being moved to a new location, and then at no very great expense was repaired and made into the present substantial building.

Of course the exterior lines of the house have no great beauty, except such as appeals to our love and veneration for fine colonial relics. But the fine frame, apparently as sturdy as when hewn from the native oak by the strong hand of Henry Sanders, is a suitable and worthy foundation for any amount of amplification and adornment.

In 1812 it was voted to sell the townhouse and the land adjoining. What prevented the sale we do not know, but certainly the vote was never carried out. It became a serious question as to money for preaching, and different means of raising it were suggested; but perhaps the folly of selling the only meeting place in town became apparent. At any rate, it was voted in 1816 to raise one hundred dollars for preaching, and two years later it was decided to "vendue the parsonage and lay the money out for preaching at the old meetinghouse." This meant that the parsonage land was to be rented, not sold, to the highest bidder. John Kelly bid it off for \$27.10.

The active agitation regarding the disposition that should be made of the townhouse began in 1832 and continued for nearly fifteen years with unabated earnestness, until finally it was ended by the expenditure of a small amount of money for repairs. The erection of the Congregational Church in 1840 did a great deal toward settling the disputes, as it relieved the situation of one of the most complicating circumstances, namely that this building had been the home of the church for a century, thus giving the town government and the church equal rights by reason of occupation and length of tenure. Some of the plans for remedying matters are here presented.

One of the wildest schemes proposed emanated from the west part of the town and was inserted in the warrant for a meeting to be held November 5, 1832. "Art. 7. On the petition of John Smith and others to see if the town will take measures to build a town house on Hovey's Hill, so called, near the center of the town, and if so, to see if the town will take measures to build said townhouse in common with a religious society in the following manner: The town to lay the foundations and to build the walls of the first, or lower story, of brick or stone, and to put on the roof. The religious society to finish the lower story suitable

to town purposes, and to build and finish a second story of the same materials as the first, for a place of public worship, of which said society is to have entire control. Said society to be formed and to obligate themselves to the town within six months to build their part of said house in manner aforesaid."

The petitioners for this were John Smith 2nd, Tristram Kimball, Asa S. Austin, Wm. S. Merrill, Francis Smith, John Clark, F. S. Smith, William Thom, Joseph Kimball, Asa Woodbury, Moses Hall and Seth Hall.

The request received slight attention at the hands of the voters, and they summarily "voted to dismiss the article."

Early in the year 1833, a movement was started for transferring the townhouse from the common to its present location. Here is the request, copied from the original papers:

"State of New Hampshire, Rockingham, S. S.

"To the Hon^l Selectmen of the Town of Salem in said County:

"We the undersigned inhabitants and legal voters in said town respectfully request that you insert an article in your next town warrant, to see if the town will vote that the Congregational meeting house be moved from the place where it now stands, to the school house common, so called, north of the grave yard, in case said meeting house shall be moved and put in as good repair as it now is, without any expense to the town whatever, and that the town shall have a good and satisfactory bond to that effect, and as in duty bound &c.

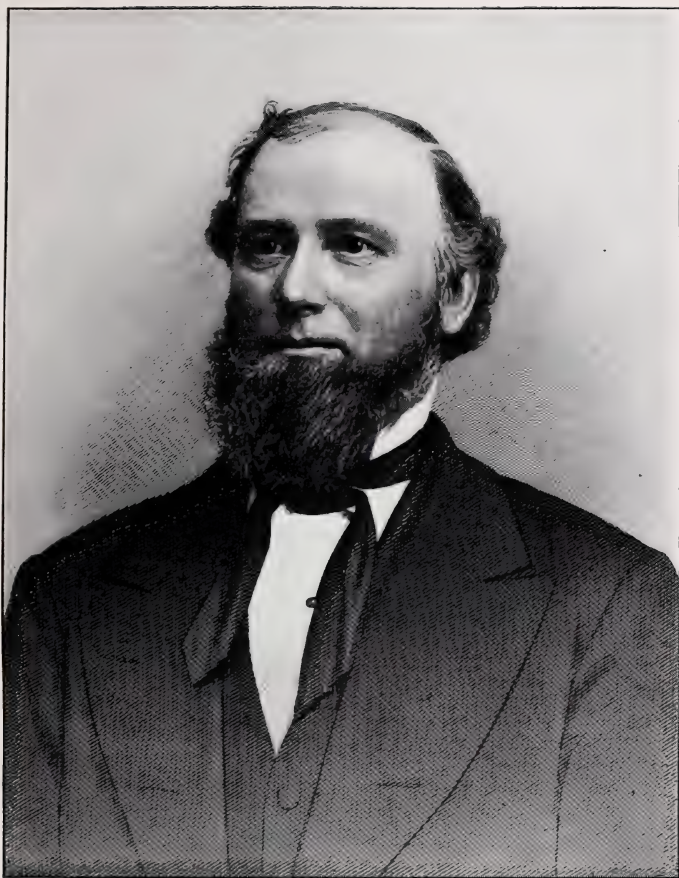
"Salem, Feb. 14, 1833

"John Clendenin, Peter Massey, Moody Foster, David W. Dickey, Charles C. P. Betton, Joseph Gorrill, J. C. Ewins, E. L. Noyes, Hazen Lowell, Jonathan Pettingill, Joshua Gordon, Washington Woodbury, John Ewins, Luther Emerson, John R. Wheeler, John F. White, Sudrick Austin, James P. Ewins, Abner Gage, Mark H. Webster, Edward Cook, Samuel Kelly, Daniel Wilson, Wm. S. Merrill, Enoch Merrill Jr., Luke Hovey, Joseph Haynes, John Allen, Elisha Smith, Richard Kimball, Abiathar Wheeler, Caleb Saunders, Robert Lowell, John Lowell Jr., Oliver Hall, Daniel Wheeler."

At the meeting held in March, 1833, it was "voted to permit the meetinghouse to be removed to the schoolhouse common, so



SCENE EAST BELOW POINT A. (M 233)



HON. JOHN W. WHEELER.



PANORAMA VIEW OF DEPOT VILLAGE, FROM HOVEY'S HILL.





called, in case all damages to said house are made good to the satisfaction of a committee to be chosen for the purpose, free of any expense to the town. Voted the selectmen be a committee to examine the meeting house before and after its removal, to see if it is in as good order after its removal as it is now."

This vote was not carried out at once, and several attempts to nullify it were made. The building was not moved until 1838, just a century after its erection.

Another article in the warrant of 1833 aimed "to see if the town will vote to move the Congregational meetinghouse from where it now stands, unto Luke Hovey's hill, so called, near the turnpike." This came up for attention at a meeting held April 2, 1833, and was dismissed.

The hill known as Hovey's Hill is in the northeast corner of Main Street and Broadway (Turnpike), at Salem Depot. A number of citizens of the town living in that section fixed upon this hill as an ideal centrally located place for the townhouse. The vast majority, however, did not like the plan to move the center of town activity away from the scene of its origin.

Article 2 of this warrant for 1833 also pertained to the town land: "To see if the town will vote to enclose all the land betwixt the burying ground near the Congregational meeting house in said Salem, and the town schoolhouse near said meeting house, excluding as much room around said schoolhouse as will be reasonable sufficient for a proper passway to and from said schoolhouse." This article also was voted down in the meeting.

In the warrant for the annual town meeting to be held March 10, 1835, article 15 was as follows: "On a petition of Chauncy N. Jones and others, to see if the town will vote that each religious denomination may have an equal right in the Congregational meeting house the present year." This meeting did not finish all the business on the tenth, but adjourned till the next day, when it was voted that each denomination have an equal right "according to their poll and estate," and that the selectmen make the division, provided they would do it without expense to the town.

The next year the vote passed upon this point included the rent of the parsonage, the selectmen being chosen a committee to

collect the rent and appropriate it according to the vote. The request for the article was signed as follows:

Benaiah B. Gordon	H. Bailey
John B. Webster	Sam'l A. Harris
John Wilson Jr.	John Russ
Jason Ingals	John R. Rowell
James Webster 2 nd	John Wilson
William L. Russ	Jona. K. Gordon
Mark H. Webster	Joseph C. Morse
Chauncy N. Jones	John Woodbury

This granting rights to other denominations was naturally somewhat displeasing to the members of the Congregational Society. An attempt was made in 1839, in a warrant dated November 16, to take a step toward reclaiming the old house: "On petition of Frederick W. Bailey and others, to see if the town will accept a proposal of the first Congregational Society in said Salem, to enlarge, re-build, alter or repair the meeting house in which said society worship, and to quit claim a portion of said meeting house to said society, and to act anything relating thereto.

"To see if the town will choose a committee to give a deed of a portion of said meeting house to said society."

The voters did not seem to appreciate the merits of this plan, and dismissed the article at the meeting held December 2.

After the building was moved, it became evident that certain repairs were much needed. This matter was talked over pro and con until some definite plans were settled upon, when a warrant was requested for a meeting. This time the favor was asked for the militia company instead of a church society:

"To the selectmen of the Town of Salem.

"You are hereby requested to call a town meeting to act on the following articles, to see if the Town will repair and alter the old Congregational meeting house, (so called) to make it a suitable town house, viz: To remove the staircase on the southwest side and make a suitable room there for the use of the selectmen to transact town business.

"To replace all the glass, and repair the doors.

“To floor over the second story and make it level with the girts now in the frame, and partition off a suitable passageway to enter the same by the southeast door inside.

“To see if the town will let the second story to the ‘Salem Guards’ to hold their meetings, and for the safe keeping of their muskets and accoutrements, and to transact any other business that may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

“Salem Jan’y 1, 1844.

Jonathan Massey, John Corning, Edward Cook, John Marston, John W. Austin, Nathan Russ, J. C. Ewins, James Ayer, Silas Hall, Nath^l Woodbury.”

Several attempts similar to this were made to put the old building into better condition; but not until the March meeting in 1845 was a plan adopted. This plan was in substance like that outlined above. The work was delayed, however, and a new vote passed March 12, 1846, supplementary to that of the year before. Several of the voters gathered immediately after the meeting and framed a request for a town meeting, to reconsider the two votes here referred to, and see what course the town would take to dispose of the townhouse instead of repairing it. Also to see what action would be taken to provide a house in which to do town business. These efforts to prevent the repairing of the building proved futile, and the work of remodelling was undertaken. The accounts show bills varying in date from 1846 to 1851, during which time the house was being put into new arrangement.

Both floors were finished as halls. Downstairs were the selectmen’s room and the town hall, while the room upstairs was known as Salem Hall. Many lectures, festivals, dances and other entertainments were held in the two halls during the years following their completion.

POLITICAL NOTES.

In the presentation of the facts regarding the building of the town we included many references to matters of a political nature. In those days, however, before the definition of parties or the growth of the spirit of combined rivalries, the workings of the political powers were too insignificant to require more than

passing mention. In fact, Salem has never been known as a fiery political town, except in a few cases where the turbulent stream of national discussions forced its way in upon the normally quiet elections of the town. A few such heated campaigns will be referred to later.

While we have no complete list of officers appointed by the state, some of the early records at Concord give us the names of prominent citizens of the town who were appointed to office. These, together with some town actions in electing state officers, are here briefly reviewed.

In 1763 it was voted not to choose a grand jurymen. Five years later a record tells us that "Deacon John Kelly was then Draughted out of the Box for a Petit Jury man."

The next year, 1769, the town elected its first grand juror, as is indicated thus: "Liut. Oliver Sanders was Chosen grand Juror to Serve at the Next Superior Court to be holden at Portsmouth on the first tuesday of August Next."

1771. Daniel Massey drawn as petit juror.

1772. Lieut. Jonathan Wheeler was drawn as grand juror and Asa Corless as petit juror.

1774. Capt. Evan Jones was grand juror, Israel Woodbury and Amos Dow petit jurors. At the time these were drawn it was voted not to allow petit jurors anything for their time in attending court.

In 1776 Jesse Merrill was appointed coroner for Rockingham County, and on July 4 Samuel Emerson was made justice of the peace. This latter office was held eight years later by John Allen, Esq., and William Duty was the coroner.

At a meeting of the council held at Exeter, September 19, 1786, Timothy Ladd was nominated justice of the quorum for Rockingham County.

In 1789 and '90 Abraham Dow was justice of the peace. In the latter year Thomas Dow was coroner.

DIVISION OF COUNTIES.

The question of dividing the province of New Hampshire into counties was given serious consideration first in the late sixties. In 1769, when it was proposed to set off a small county on the



WILLIS DU BOIS PULVER.

westerly side of the Merrimack, several petitions were sent to the governor and his council asking that Salem be one of the towns included; that is, that this proposed county should take in towns on both sides of the river. Some of the petitions sought to include the towns of Sandown, Hampstead, Pelham, Londonderry, Plaistow, Chester, Bow and others. Among the names with which we are familiar are those of William Clendenin, Robert Clendenin, John Morrison, Jr., and Matthew Taylor, whose families were connected with Salem either at this time or later.

These requests were not granted, as it was felt that a better arrangement would be the grouping of all the towns in the southeastern corner of the state into one county. But even after the divisions were made, March 19, 1771, by act of the provincial legislature, many petitions for changes were presented. Two of these came in as many days from the towns above mentioned. The first, January 25, 1773, asked that Salem, Londonderry, Windham, Pelham, Pembroke and Concord be put into Hillsborough County, as it was too small and Rockingham too large for the "publick good." It was also requested that superior court be held twice a year. There were two hundred and fifty-five names on this petition, most of which were from Londonderry. The other petition came two days later, and was read in the house January 27. No action was taken thereon, although some few changes were made later, due to the incorporation of new towns.

STATE AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

When the war for independence broke out many of the towns, then in their infancy, were passing through periods of financial stringency. But the spirit of the times is plainly manifested in the votes of the citizens under these conditions. For instance, at the town meeting in 1775 it was "voted not to raise any money to defray expenses this year." And yet the record has another vote passed at the same meeting, "voted to furnish the money requested to help send delegates from this province to the Continental Congress." It is clearly evident that the congress of the provinces, the support of which was urged by province committees, was considered a far more urgent cause than the current expenses of a town.

At a town meeting January 17, 1788, Lieut. Thomas Dow was chosen a delegate to the convention to be held at Exeter to accept or reject the federal constitution. The convention, consisting of fifty members, met on February 13, 1788. A discussion was carried on till February 22, when adjournment was voted, to meet at Concord June 18. When the delegates reassembled they were considerably augmented in numbers. After three days of discussion a vote was taken on the main question of adoption. The result was fifty-seven to forty-seven, in favor of adoption. Lieutenant Dow voted *nay*.

The state constitution was revised by a convention held in 1791. Amos Dow was the delegate from Salem. After some discussion the convention adjourned until January 8, 1792, when a committee reported the new form proposed for the constitution. The convention at first rejected the sixth article, but later reconsidered the vote, amended that article, and then voted to adopt the whole constitution as amended. The recommendation of the convention was submitted to the voters of the state for their ratification August 27, 1792. It was adopted by a vote of 2,122 to 978. In Salem the vote was 9 to 1 in favor of adoption.

TOWN POLITICS.

The town meetings were held for a long time on the last Wednesday of March of each year. This was the annual meeting, others being called whenever any special need presented itself. Gradually the advantage of having a day uniform throughout the state became apparent. Accordingly the legislature passed a bill on December 15, 1787, authorizing the town to hold its annual meeting on the last Wednesday instead of on the first Wednesday. This date was kept until 1804, when the second Tuesday of the same month was taken as the day of meeting, which is still the custom today.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century candidates for town offices became very numerous. In 1791 there were sixteen candidates for senator, and nearly as many for the other offices. Not only this, but the number elected was larger than it is today. There were fourteen surveyors of highways elected that year.

The business of an annual meeting could not possibly be handled in a single session, sometimes as many as eight adjourned meetings being necessary before the warrant was disposed of.

It was about this time that officers began to be designated as from the "North part" or the "South part" of the town. At the north the Gordons and Dustons wielded a strong influence and built up a political following that gave them considerable power in the elections.

But party strife, as incited by national issues, had not yet begun to show itself to any degree. No doubt the politicians of the town were seriously wrought up in the days of Jackson, Harrison and other noted national campaigners. The greatest contest, however, came in the days that preceded the War of the Rebellion, when parties were shifting, dissolving, reorganizing, in an attempt to gain a more secure position. The names of the participants in this struggle in Salem are so familiar to us today that a brief rehearsal of the story is here presented.

The trouble began in earnest in March, 1854. At the Whig caucus held on the eleventh of the month, John R. Wheeler was nominated moderator. This was on Saturday evening. An adjournment was declared till Monday, which gave an opportunity for further perfecting the plans for the campaign. When the meeting was opened Edwin S. Woodbury was nominated for town clerk and Darius M. Thom for representative. Town meeting was held the next day, when Thom was beaten by Enoch Taylor for representative, but John R. Wheeler was elected moderator.

It was "discovered" that the warrant had not been posted the requisite number of days, and the election was consequently illegal. The meeting at once adjourned *sine die*. A new warrant was posted the next day, March 15, and the election held March 31. Wheeler was again elected moderator, Taylor representative, and Joseph Webster was chosen town clerk. The selectmen were John R. Wheeler, John Taylor, Jr., and Isaac Woodbury. William G. Crowell was overseer of the poor.

Matters continued in a state of agitation for the following year. In the spring of 1855 three caucuses were held on the same evening, March 10. The Whigs were at the town hall, Democrats at Israel Woodbury's, and a party known as Union-

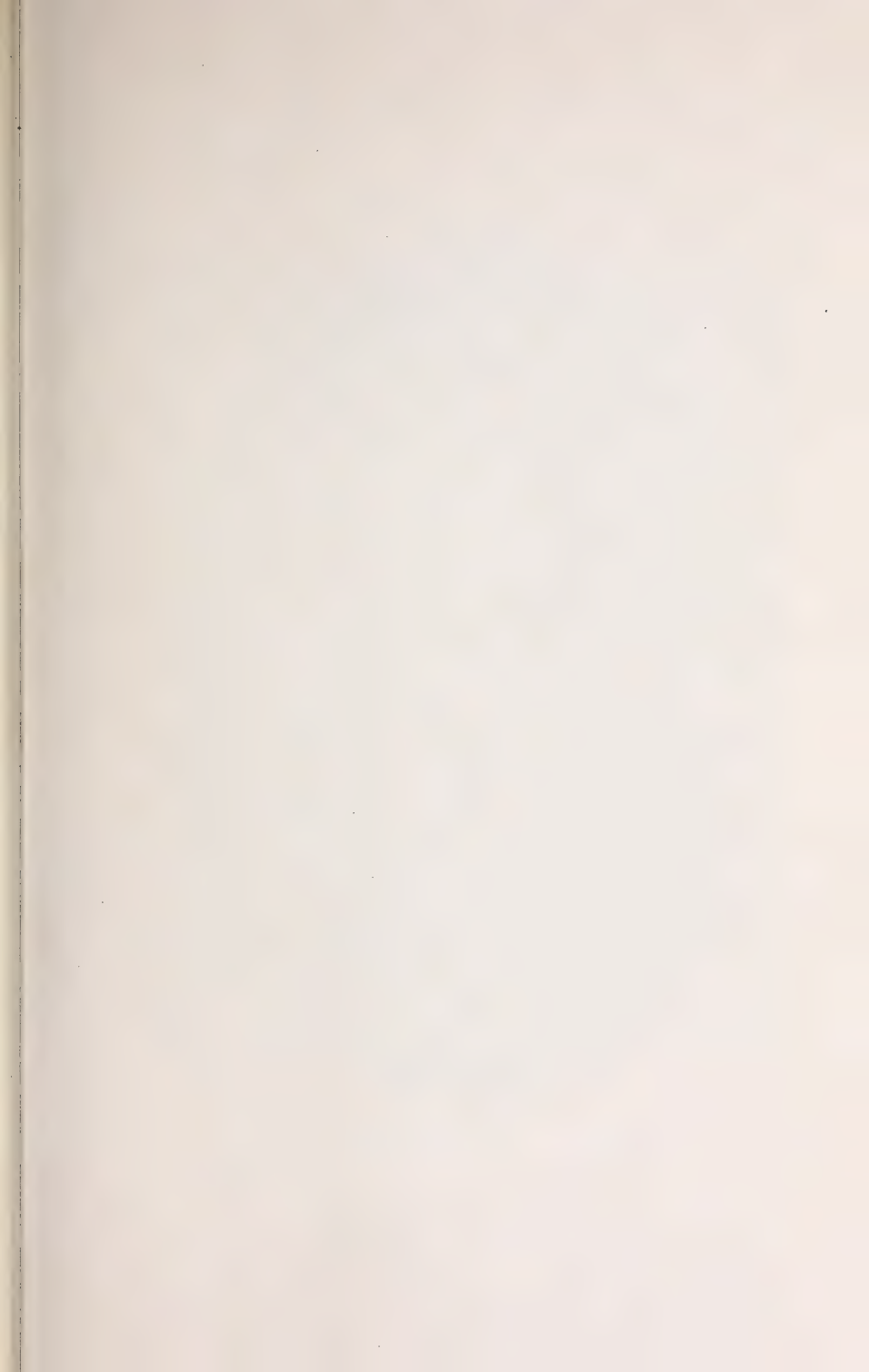
ists at Salem hall. This was about the time of the breaking up of the old Know Nothing party. About thirty of its members refused to join in the attempts to form a Fremont club. However, every effort was made to coerce or drive them into the Republican party, but without avail. They became known as the Americans, and for several years wielded great power in the town elections. Many prominent men were in the Know Nothing party.

In 1855 the Americans elected their entire ticket, and were victorious again in 1856. John R. Wheeler's election as representative was contested, but without avail. The Whigs and Americans united in the convention held at Concord. Among the citizens of the latter party were J. C. Ayer, John H. Lancaster, Ansel Merrill, Dr. Jonathan H. Merrill, Samuel P. Kelly, Alpheus J. Smith, Charles Pattee, Samuel K. Abbott and others.

It was during the great Fremont campaign in the fall of 1856 that the flagstaff on the common was set, the topmast being put in place on November 3. No campaign in Salem ever equalled this in enthusiasm. The Fremont Club had been organized at Salem Hall on August 16, with Levi Emery, Jr., as president. During the next few weeks a great boom for Fremont was exhibited on all sides. Rallies were held, at which the audiences were addressed by prominent speakers from various cities in this state and Massachusetts, some coming from Boston and vicinity. On these occasions torchlight parades were formed, including the companies from Methuen and Lawrence. Fireworks displays were added to increase the general excitement and ardor. This program was persisted in until election day, in order that all possible votes from wavering citizens might be turned into the Fremont total.

On election day John H. Lancaster was chosen moderator. The vote of Salem was as follows: Fremont 174, Buchanan 170, Fillmore 27. Election returns were very slow in arriving, so that it was several days before the result was made certain. During this time the people of Salem could plainly hear guns firing in the direction of Lawrence, telling of rejoicing as the returns came in.

The town meeting of 1858 brought the first victory to the





SELECTMAN CHARLES A. KIMBALL.



SELECTMAN EDWIN G. CATE.

newly organized Republican party. This was the last year of the old political conditions. In 1859 the Know Nothing party went out of existence. This was the climax of the readjustment that had been going on for the few years past. The Fremonters employed all manner of abuse against the Americans, who would not unite with them, but who had too great an influence in a field so evenly divided to be neglected when counting results or votes. Many caucuses were held, and in different parts of the town meetings for planning the campaign were convened. This is said to have been the most hotly contested election in the history of Salem. Every voter was carefully canvassed, and no means left by either party to the sole use of the other. The result was finally determined by the joining of the Americans with the Democrats.

The town meeting lasted three days, beginning March 8. On that day the Republicans elected George N. Austin town clerk by a very narrow majority. John F. Tenney, the Democratic candidate for moderator, was elected by one vote, and was also elected representative. The meeting then balloted three times for the second representative, but without obtaining a majority. John H. Lancaster was the candidate of the Americans and Democrats, and Joseph Webster of the Republicans. The next day the fourth ballot was taken, with the result that Lancaster was elected. Also the two united parties succeeded in putting in Charles Kimball and Alburtus Coburn as the first two selectmen. The Republicans elected George W. Merrill third selectman, three auditors, Asa S. Austin, Gilman E. Sleeper and Edward Griffin, and the overseer of the poor, Benjamin Foster.

The next year, 1860, an interesting reaction took place, when the Republicans "got square" for the last defeat by electing every candidate on the ticket.

In 1864, when the question of giving Abraham Lincoln a second term at the White House was up for settlement, the vote in Salem was very close. Many of the friends of the soldiers were strongly in favor of McClellan. But he was beaten here by three votes, receiving 186 while Lincoln had 189.

The next party organization was effected on February 25, 1874. Rev. Dr. Blackmer of Sandwich, the Prohibition candi-

date for governor, addressed a meeting in the town hall. The party was organized here with John Ellenwood as its president.

TOWN OFFICERS.

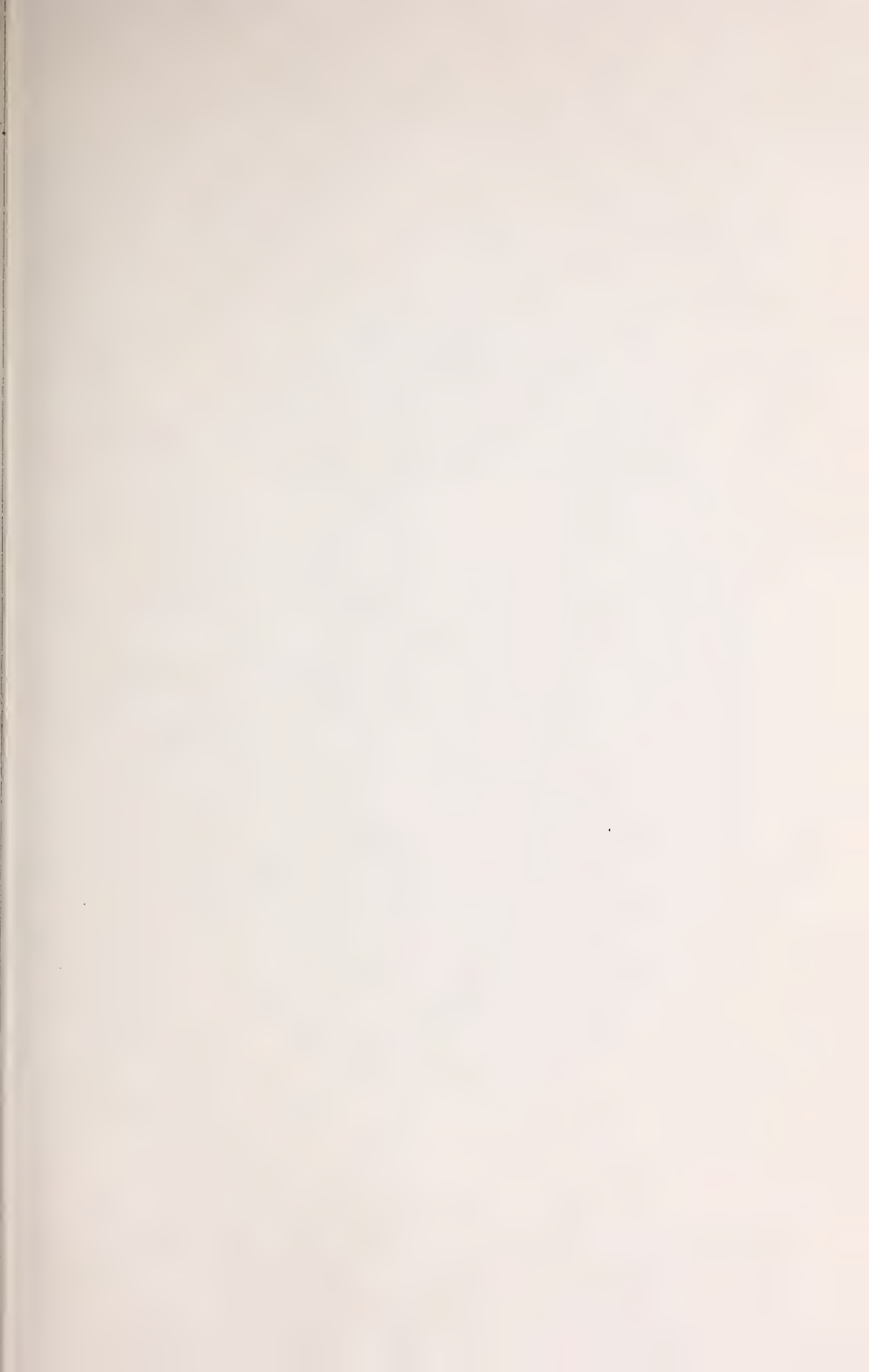
We present here the lists of the principal officers of the town since 1743. It will be found that usually the selectmen have served for more than one term, the rule being that they should move up one step each year until three terms have been served. This rule, however, has very frequently been reverted, in fact, so often as to become at times almost obscured. It is by no means a rare occurrence to have an entirely new board, this having occurred fifty-four times since the town was incorporated. In ten of these years none of the board had served the town before as selectmen, although until the election in 1907 this condition had not been the case since 1865.

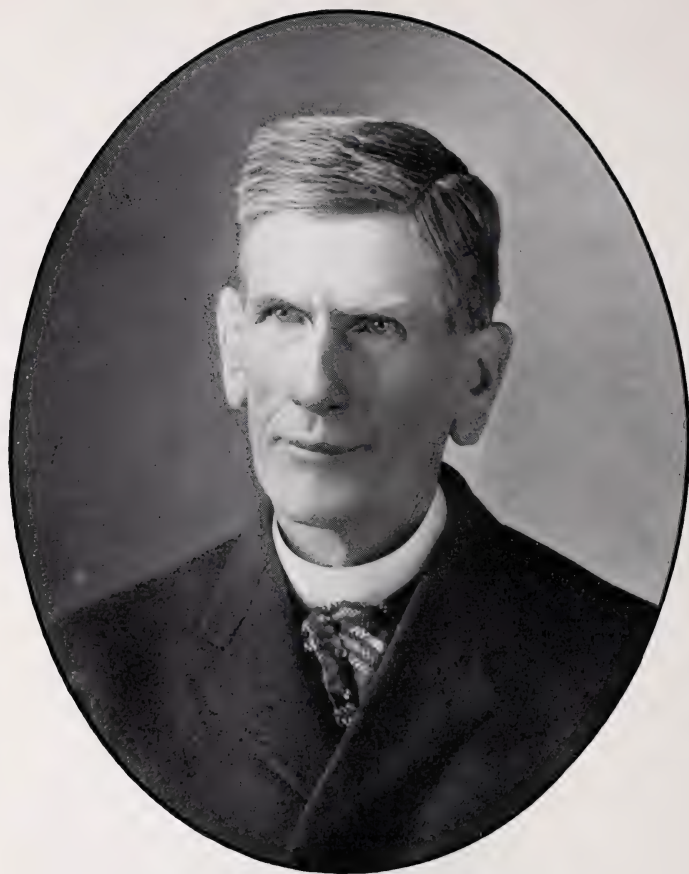
LIST OF SELECTMEN.

- 1743 Daniel Peaslee, Henry Sanders, Isaac Clough.
- 1744 Nathaniel Dow, Daniel Cresy, Henry Sanders.
- 1745 Henry Sanders, Nathaniel Dow, William Richardson.
- 1746 Daniel Peaslee, Henry Sanders, William Richardson.
- 1747 Henry Sanders, Nathaniel Dow, Richard Kimball.
- 1748 Henry Sanders, John Ober, John Hall.
- 1749 Daniel Peaslee, William Sanders, Peter Merrill.
- 1750 *Salem incorporated*: Nathaniel Dow, Seth Pattee, John Ober, Jonathan Wheeler, Richard Dow.
- 1751 Ebenezer Ayer, Benjamin Wheeler, Edward Clark.
- 1752 Obediah Eastman, Peter Merrill, Ebenezer Woodbury.
- 1753 Daniel Peaslee, Timothy Johnson, Joseph Wright.
- 1754 Joseph Wright, Edward Carleton, William Sanders.
- 1755 Richard Dow, Peter Merrill, Benjamin Wheeler.
- 1756 Peter Merrill, John Hall, Jr., Joseph Wright.
- 1757 Obediah Eastman, Joseph Wright, Andrew Balch.
- 1758 John Hall, Jr., Joseph Wright, Obediah Eastman.
- 1759 Daniel Massey, Edward Clark, Nathaniel Woodman.
- 1760 Daniel Massey, Daniel Peaslee, Edward Clark.
- 1761 John Hall, Jr., Obediah Eastman, Thomas Douglass.
- 1762 John Hall, Jr., Obediah Eastman, Richard Dow.

- 1763 John Hall, Jr., Benjamin Wheeler, John Currier.
- 1764 Simon Bradford, Timothy Bedel, Jonathan Wheeler, Jr.
- 1765 Joseph Wright, Obediah Eastman, John Giles.
- 1766 Joseph Wright, Obediah Eastman, John Giles.
- 1767 John Hall, Moody Morse, Caleb Duston.
- 1768 John Hall, Abraham Dow, John Kelly.
- 1769 John Hall, Caleb Duston, John Kelly.
- 1770 John Hall, John Kelly, Caleb Duston.
- 1771 John Hall, John Kelly, Jeremiah Dow.
- 1772 Zachariah Woodbury, Caleb Duston, Daniel Corliss.
- 1773 Peter Merrill, Jonathan Tenny, Daniel Gordon.
- 1774 Caleb Duston, Jesse Merrill, Jeremiah Dow.
- 1775 John Hall, John Kelly, Caleb Duston.
- 1776 William Hall, Amos Dow, Richard Messer.
- 1777 William Hall, Amos Dow, Richard Messer.
- 1778 Moody Morse, John Allen, Zachariah Woodbury.
- 1779 Caleb Duston, Jeremiah Dow, Asa Dow.
- 1780 Benjamin Bixby, William Thom, Abbot Pettingill.
- 1781 Abbot Pettingill, William Thom, Thomas Runnells.
- 1782 Abbot Pettingill, William Thom, Thomas Runnells.
- 1783 Abbot Pettingill, William Thom, Thomas Runnells.
- 1784 William Thom, Amos Dow, Benjamin Woodbury.
- 1785 Jeremiah Dow, Benjamin Woodbury, Nathaniel Gorrell.
- 1786 James Webster, William Thom, Richard Kimball.
- 1787 William Thom, Henry Little, Richard Kimball.
- 1788 Caleb Duston, James Webster, Elijah Hall.
- 1789 William Thom, James Webster, Elijah Hall.
- 1790 William Thom, James Webster, Elijah Hall.
- 1791 William Thom, James Webster, Elijah Hall.
- 1792 Jeremiah Dow, Richard Kimball, Samuel Webster.
- 1793 James Webster, Oliver Kimball, Thomas Smith.
- 1794 William Thom, Elijah Hall, Thomas Smith.
- 1795 Jesse Webster, Elijah Hall, David Allen.
- 1796 Jesse Webster, Nathaniel Belknap, Silas Betton.
- 1797 James Webster, Silas Betton, Thomas Dow.
- 1798 James Webster, Jesse Webster, Joseph Wardwell.
- 1799 Jesse Webster, Thomas Dow, Elijah Hall.
- 1800 Elijah Hall, Joshua Merrill, David Allen.

- 1801 Nathaniel Gorrill, Joshua Merrill, David Allen.
- 1802 Elijah Hall, Israel Woodbury, Silas Betton.
- 1803 Silas Betton, Israel Woodbury, Hezekiah Jones.
- 1804 Israel Woodbury, David Allen, William S. Kelly.
- 1805 Joshua Merrill, Jesse Webster, John Clendenin.
- 1806 Joshua Merrill, Israel Woodbury, John Clendenin.
- 1807 Joshua Merrill, Israel Woodbury, John Clendenin.
- 1808 Joshua Merrill, Edmund Brickett, Jedediah Carleton
- 1809 John Clendenin, Benjamin Gordon, Richard Pattee.
- 1810 John Clendenin, Israel Woodbury, John Allen.
- 1811 John Clendenin, Israel Woodbury, John Allen.
- 1812 Joshua Merrill, Israel Woodbury, Jonathan Merrill.
- 1813 Silas Betton, Joshua Merrill, Jonathan Merrill.
- 1814 Israel Woodbury, Jonathan Merrill, Richard Pattee.
- 1815 Joshua Merrill, Richard Pattee, John Allen.
- 1816 Richard Pattee, John Allen, Pearson Titecomb.
- 1817 John Woodbury, John Allen, David Duston.
- 1818 John Woodbury, 2d, David Duston, John H. Clendenin.
- 1819 John Clendenin, Francis Smith, Jonathan Kimball.
- 1820 Joshua Merrill, John Woodbury, 2d, David Duston.
- 1821 Joshua Merrill, John Woodbury, 2d, Silas Betton.
- 1822 John Woodbury, 2d, John H. Clendenin, John Allen.
- 1823 John H. Clendenin, John Allen, Joseph Kimball.
- 1824 John Allen, John Woodbury, 2d, Pearson Titcomb.
- 1825 Thornton Betton, John Clendenin, John C. Ewins.
- 1826 Thornton Betton, John Clendenin, John C. Ewins.
- 1827 Thornton Betton, John C. Ewins, John Clendenin.
- 1828 Joshua Merrill, John Merrill, Thornton Betton.
- 1829 John Clendenin, John Merrill, David Messer.
- 1830 David Messer, John H. Clendenin, Joseph Taylor.
- 1831 Asa Woodbury, Caleb Prince, Asa Gage.
- 1832 Caleb Prince, John Kelly, Nathan Currier.
- 1833 Aquila Dow, John H. Thompson, Joseph Thom.
- 1834 John H. Thompson, John F. Tenney (only two).
- 1835 John H. Thompson, John F. Tenney, Richard Woodbury.
- 1836 David Messer, John Kelly, John H. Clendenin.
- 1837 Richard Woodbury, Joseph Taylor, Abner Gage.
- 1838 John Kelly, Thomas Webster, Benaiah B. Gordon.





SELECTMAN EBENEZER DUSTON.

- 1839 John Kelly, Thomas Webster, Nathaniel Woodbury.
- 1840 John F. Tenney, Nathaniel Woodbury, Thomas Duston.
- 1841 John F. Tenney, John Emerson, Nathaniel Woodbury.
- 1842 John Emerson, John Kelly, Moores Bailey.
- 1843 David Messer, Moores Bailey, Obadiah Duston.
- 1844 Moores Bailey, John F. Tenney, Obadiah Duston.
- 1845 David Messer, Obadiah Duston, John Emerson.
- 1846 Moores Bailey, John A. Messer, John Marston.
- 1847 Moores Bailey, John A. Messer, Richard Woodbury.
- 1848 John H. Dunlap, David Messer, Obadiah Duston.
- 1849 Moores Bailey, Charles Day, Enoch Taylor.
- 1850 Moores Bailey, Enoch Taylor, Charles Day.
- 1851 John R. Wheeler, Aaron G. Wilson, Samuel Kelly.
- 1852 David Messer, Israel Woodbury, Jr., Obadiah Duston.
- 1853 Israel Woodbury, Jr., Levi Emery, Jr., David D. Bailey.
- 1854 John R. Wheeler, John Taylor, Jr., Isaac Woodbury.
- 1855 Isaac Woodbury, Amos Dow, Willard G. Smith.
- 1856 Isaac Woodbury, Joseph Webster, Charles Austin.
- 1857 Joseph Webster, Charles Austin, William G. Crowell.
- 1858 William G. Crowell, James Taylor, Josiah Cluff.
- 1859 Charles Kimball, Albertus Coburn, George W. Merrill.
- 1860 George W. Merrill, James Taylor, Edward Griffin.
- 1861 George W. Merrill, James Taylor, Edward Griffin.
- 1862 William G. Crowell, Charles Austin, John Clark.
- 1863 Charles Austin, John W. Wheeler, John Clark.
- 1864 William G. Crowell, John W. Wheeler, Daniel N. Russ.
- 1865 George N. Austin, Matthew H. Taylor, George C. Gordon.
- 1866 Matthew H. Taylor, George C. Gordon, Joel C. Carey.
- 1867 George C. Gordon, Levi Cluff, Joel C. Carey.
- 1868 George C. Gordon, Levi Cluff, Silas Hall.
- 1869 Levi Cluff, Silas Hall, William B. Kimball.
- 1870 George N. Austin, William B. Kimball, Gilman D. Kelley.
- 1871 George N. Austin, William B. Kimball, Gilman D. Kelley.
- 1872 Richard Taylor, William B. Bartlett, William G. Crowell.
- 1873 George H. Taylor, Levi W. Taylor, Levi Cluff.
- 1874 Daniel Merrill, Rawson Coburn, Charles Kimball.
- 1875 Levi Cluff, William B. Kimball, Willard W. Merrill.
- 1876 William B. Kimball, Willard W. Merrill, Charles I. Bowker.

- 1877 William B. Kimball, Charles T. Maxwell, Nathaniel H. Paul.
- 1878 Matthew H. Taylor, Charles T. Maxwell, Gilman D. Kelley.
- 1879 Matthew H. Taylor, Charles T. Maxwell, Gilman D. Kelley.
- 1880 Charles T. Maxwell, Joel C. Carey, Richard Taylor.
- 1881 Joseph Webster, Joel C. Carey, William R. Wheeler.
- 1882 Joseph Webster, William R. Wheeler, Eben B. Wells.
- 1883 William R. Wheeler, Charles E. Knight, Peter Batchelder.
- 1884 Charles E. Knight, Peter Batchelder, Thomas M. Taylor.
- 1885 Charles T. Maxwell, Peter Batchelder, Wallace W. Cole.
- 1886 Charles T. Maxwell, Wallace W. Cole, Willard W. Merrill.
- 1887 Wallace W. Cole, Fred C. Buxton, William H. Haseltine.
- 1888 Charles Kimball, Charles S. Woodbury, Loren B. McLaughlin.
- 1889 Charles S. Woodbury, Loren B. McLaughlin, Daniel Merrill.
- 1890 Loren B. McLaughlin, Daniel Merrill, Frank L. Woodbury.
- 1891 Levi W. Taylor, Frank L. Woodbury, Loren E. Bailey.
- 1892 Frank L. Woodbury, Loren E. Bailey, John P. Atwood.
- 1893 Charles E. Knight, Frank D. Wilson, Willis Hutchins.
- 1894 Frank D. Wilson, Willis Hutchins, Charles T. Maxwell.
- 1895 Frank D. Wilson, Forrest M. Martin, Henry P. Taylor.
- 1896 Frank D. Wilson, Forrest M. Martin, Wallace W. Cole.
- 1897 Frank D. Wilson, Wallace W. Cole, Forrest M. Martin.
- 1898 Frank D. Wilson, Wallace W. Cole, Forrest M. Martin.
- 1899 Charles S. Woodbury, Prescott B. Emerson, Frank F. Wheeler.
- 1900 Charles S. Woodbury, Frank F. Wheeler, Prescott B. Emerson.
- 1901 John C. Crowell, Frank D. Davis, Charles T. Maxwell.
- 1902 Benjamin R. Wheeler, Charles T. Maxwell, Lewis F. Soule.
- 1903 Frank F. Wheeler, John Turner, Frank D. Davis.
- 1904 Benjamin R. Wheeler, Wallace W. Cole, George W. Thom.
- 1905 Wallace W. Cole, Benjamin R. Wheeler, Frank D. Wilson.
- 1906 Benjamin R. Wheeler, Frank D. Wilson, Lewis F. Soule.
- 1907 Charles A. Kimball, Ebenezer Duston, Edwin G. Cate.

In 1744 the district was requested to send delegates to the General Assembly, which then held its sessions at Portsmouth.

Accordingly Daniel Peaslee and John Ober were chosen. From this time on the delegates were chosen nearly every year. From 1752 to 1777 Salem and Pelham had one representative jointly. And as the balance of voting power was in Salem it was difficult for our neighbors to elect one of their own citizens. After ten years of such experience an attempt was made to break the chain of succession. Major Joseph Wright had been elected to represent these two towns, after an election in which Pelham had been able to exert but a slight influence. In the journal of the House for March 18, 1762, we find record of petitions received from Merrimack and Dunstable, signed by large numbers of freeholders in these towns, "praying that the election of Mr. Joseph Wright for Salem and Pelham be set aside being contrary to the Constitution and Laws of the Government." That these petitions met with no favorable action in the House is evidenced by the fact that Major Wright held his seat for twelve consecutive years, with the same diligent execution of his office that characterized his career in town affairs.

Another attempt to prevent the representative from taking his seat was made in 1783, in the case of Capt. John Allen. A petition signed by forty-eight voters of Salem set forth that "some of the voters had not taken the oath of the state before voting, as required by the laws of the state," and demanded a new election. But at once a counter petition was presented, signed by ninety-four voters, urging the "great expense and inconvenience of a new election," with no possibility of a change in the result. Captain Allen took his seat.

The early sessions of the legislature were held at Portsmouth, later alternating between that town and Concord. The first session of the House under the new constitution was held at Concord, June 2, 1784. Capt. John Allen again was present for Salem.

From 1859 the town has had two representatives, usually returning them for a second term. Biennial sessions were instituted in 1879 and are still held, except in cases of special sessions. Following is a list of the members of the House from Salem:

- 1744 Daniel Peaslee, John Ober.
1745 Henry Sanders.
1746 John Ober.
1747 Daniel Peaslee, Ebenezer Ayer.
1748 Ebenezer Ayer, John Ober.
1749 Daniel Peaslee.
1750 John Ober.
1752 Henry Sanders.
1758 William Richardson.
1762-'74 Joseph Wright.
1775 Jacob Butler, Jr.
1776 Caleb Duston.
1777 Jonathan Wheeler, resigned.
Jeremiah Dow.
1778 Jeremiah Dow.
1779-'80 Timothy Ladd.
1781-'82 Caleb Duston.
1783-'84 John Allen.
1785 Caleb Duston.
1786 Amos Dow.
1787 Thomas Dow.
1788 Jeremiah Dow.
1789-'92 Thomas Dow.
1793 James Webster.
1794-'96 Joseph Wardwell.
1797-'99 Silas Betton.
1800 Thomas Dow.
1801-'04 Jesse Webster.
1805-'09 David Allen.
1810-'11 Silas Betton.
1812-'15 John Clendenin.
1816 Joshua Merrill.
1817-'19 Israel Woodbury.
1820-'27 John Clendenin.
1828-'30 Thornton Betton.
1831 Christopher Morrison.
1833-'35 John Woodbury.
1836-'37 John F. Tenney.



HOSE HOUSE NO. 2, AND SPICKET BRIDGE. (M 37½)



THE OLD SILAS HALL HOUSE. (M 119)
(See page 195)

- 1838-'39 David Messer.
1840-'41 John H. Thompson.
1842 John F. Tenney.
1844-'45 Nathaniel Woodbury.
1846 David Messer.
1847 John Woodbury.
1849-'50 Richard Woodbury.
1852 Moores Bailey.
1853-'54 Enoch Taylor.
1855-'56 John R. Wheeler.
1858 Edward S. Woodbury.
1859 John F. Tenney, John H. Lancaster.
1860-'61 Joseph Webster, William G. Crowell.
1862-'63 Henry S. Beckford, Lowell Reed.
1864-'65 Charles Austin, Isaac Woodbury.
1866 Edward S. Woodbury, George N. Austin.
1867 Matthew H. Taylor, George N. Austin.
1868 John W. Wheeler, Matthew H. Taylor.
1869 John W. Wheeler, Joel C. Carey.
1870 Levi Cluff, Joel C. Carey.
1871 Levi Cluff, Silas Hall.
1872 Silas Hall, Benjamin R. Wheeler.
1873 Richard Taylor, Benjamin R. Wheeler.
1874 Stephen Bailey, Levi W. Taylor.
1875 Richard Taylor, John W. Wheeler.
1876 George C. Gordon, John W. Wheeler.
1877 William B. Kimball, George C. Gordon.
1878 William B. Kimball, Willard W. Merrill.
1879-'80 Matthew H. Taylor.
1881-'82 Gilman D. Kelley.
1883-'84 Charles T. Maxwell, Joel C. Carey.
1885-'86 William R. Wheeler, Thornton M. Russ.
1887-'88 Peter Batchelder, Milton G. Woodbury.
1889-'90 Milton G. Woodbury, Oliver G. Woodbury.
1891-'92 Charles Kimball, Thomas Duston.
1893-'94 Gilman Corning, Wallace W. Cole.
1895-'96 Frank D. Wilson, Rufus A. Tilton.
1897-'98 James Ewins, Charles F. Kimball.

1899-1900 Benjamin R. Wheeler, Forrest M. Martin.

1901-'02 John W. Wheeler, Loren E. Bailey.

1903-'04 Daniel A. Abbott, Howard L. Gordon.

1905-'06 John W. Wheeler, Rufus A. Tilton.

1907-'08 John J. Hunt, Charles E. Knight.

Salem has succeeded in placing seven of her citizens in the state senatorship. Their terms of office were as follows:

1800-'03 Silas Betton.

1836-'38 John Woodbury.

1871-'73 Matthew H. Taylor.

1877-'79 John W. Wheeler.

1883-'84 Benjamin R. Wheeler.

1891-'92 Frank P. Woodbury.

1905-'06 Wallace W. Cole.

John W. Wheeler was elected to the governor's council in 1881, where he served for two years. He has had a very wide acquaintance among the public men of the state.

But one Salem man has ever been honored with a seat in Congress. This man was Hon. Silas Betton, who was a member of the Eighth and Ninth Congresses, 1803 and 1805, as representative. One other, however, received the nomination, but failed of election. This was Hon. John Woodbury, who was senator in 1836-'38.

POSTOFFICE AND MAIL SERVICE.

In 1786 the first arrangement was made for the regular distribution of mail in the state. Portsmouth was the center of the system, which employed two posts. They rode alternately, one each week. The first started Monday and followed a route from Portsmouth to Exeter, Nottingham, Concord, Plymouth, Haverhill, Orford, Hanover, then returned through Boscawen, Newfield, Canterbury, Epsom, Newmarket, to the starting point. The second started Thursday of the next week from Portsmouth to Exeter, Kingston, Chester, Londonderry, Litchfield, Amherst, returning by way of Dunstable, Salem, Plaistow, Kingston, to Portsmouth. This gave each town a mail every two weeks, while Exeter was included in both routes.

Whether this system was long employed we do not know.

There is no mention in the records at Concord of any change. When the Londonderry Turnpike was opened in 1804 the mail was transferred to the stage line, coming through Boston to the central New Hampshire cities and towns. The first postoffice in Salem was in the old tavern at the Center, the proprietor, Phineas Gordon, being the first postmaster. It was next transferred to the Ewins store in 1814. The stage left the turnpike at Messer's and came directly to the Center with the mail. Thence it proceeded over the Canobie Lake road, past the Kelley homestead, coming upon the Turnpike again near Gould's mill in Windham. Stages which did not carry mail kept the Turnpike for the entire course.

In 1831-'32 Mark Webster was postmaster. He transferred the postoffice to the Turnpike, having the room in the basement of the Silas Hall house for that purpose. Here he had a small table with a single long drawer in which he kept the mail. When a person called for letters he would look through the contents of the drawer. It was many years before the volume of mail was sufficient to warrant or even suggest the use of a box system of distribution. No stamps were used; the postmaster took the price of postage and marked the letter with a lead pencil as paid for. It cost six cents to send a letter, and a proportionately large rate for newspapers.

Each postmaster appointed kept the office wherever most convenient for his business. Thus the location was frequently changed. The complete list of postmasters of Salem, with the date of appointment of each is as follows:

Phineas Gordon (established)	April 1, 1804
John Ewins	July 1, 1814
M. A. Webster	February 7, 1831
J. C. Ewins	March 27, 1833
Silas Hall	September 29, 1849
J. R. Wheeler	February 1, 1850
Rawson Coburn	April 6, 1855
G. C. Gordon	October 4, 1861
C. I. Bowker	February 5, 1879
John Austin	October 1, 1882
J. A. Martin	July 29, 1885

Rawson Coburn	April 8, 1886
James Ewins	July 13, 1889
L. B. McLaughlin	July 29, 1893
G. O. Reynolds	June 16, 1897

The next postoffice established in town was that at North Salem, in 1831. At first the mail was brought only every two weeks. In 1837, when J. H. Thompson was postmaster, the service was found very inadequate to supply the demands of the lower part of the village. Thompson lived on the hill east of Cowbell Corner, and kept the postoffice in the store near the river (M 614). He brought the mail once a week from Haverhill in a wooden box about two feet long. It was not until about 1870 that two mails a week were received at this office. And in 1880, when a third was added, people thought they were mounting to the top notch of modern convenience.

A list of the postmasters at North Salem is here appended:

N. B. Duston, Jr. (established)	July 22, 1831
J. H. Thompson	November 4, 1837
John Chase	February 13, 1838
E. G. Duston	April 29, 1844
John Taylor	June 10, 1850
M. H. Taylor	May 29, 1858
James Taylor	August 2, 1861
M. H. Taylor	April 22, 1862
W. G. Crowell	May 5, 1865
M. H. Taylor	December 11, 1866
Moses Whitaker	May 8, 1871
G. H. Taylor	November 11, 1872
M. H. Taylor	June 11, 1873
J. H. Taylor	May 29, 1879
L. W. Taylor	December 30, 1884
G. W. Taylor	December 15, 1888
Thos. Duston	April 11, 1893
L. W. Taylor	October 18, 1894
M. H. Taylor	January 16, 1901
H. P. Taylor	July 3, 1903

The postoffice at the Depot was established in 1863, when the growth of that village first began to indicate something of its



HON. MATTHEW HARVEY TAYLOR.

future promise. Six men, covering eight terms, have held the office:

J. C. Carey (established)	July 20, 1863
J. A. Troy	August 15, 1870
R. A. Tilton	December 7, 1882
F. C. Buxton	February 28, 1883
James Ayer	August 24, 1885
F. C. Buxton	May 13, 1889
M. G. Woodbury	April 11, 1893
F. C. Buxton	April 16, 1897

The office has been located in the stores at the Depot, usually that of the postmaster.

The last postoffice within the territory of Salem is at Canobie Lake. It was established February 3, 1886. The postmaster appointed at that time was Albert O. Alexander, who has held the position ever since.

The mail for Salem and North Salem is brought by the Boston & Maine Railroad to Salem Depot, and from there taken to the Center by the Southern New Hampshire electrics. Here the North Salem mail is turned over to Henry Wilson, who drives the stage between these last named villages. From Salem Depot a rural delivery route is laid out which supplies mail to outlying residents in all parts of the town, except the extreme northeast. These are included in the route from Westville.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

One of the most noteworthy civic occurrences in the history of Salem was the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town. To be exact in date this should have come on the eleventh of May. But as the Old Home Week observance was planned for the third week of August it was thought best to defer the anniversary affair and unite the two into one grand celebration. The date was fixed as August 14, 1900. Early in the year committees were appointed and work begun on the general arrangements. The officers and committees selected were as follows:

MUSIC COMMITTEE.

Benj. R. Wheeler, Clinton L. Silver,
John C. Crowell.

DECORATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stevens,
Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hunt,
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Abbott,
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace R. Holt,
John J. Richardson, Charles H. Ayer,
Miss Alice Perkins, Miss Emma Webber.

SPORTS COMMITTEE.

Ernest L. Silver, J. W. Crowell,
Arthur Cross, David S. Emery,
William H. Presby, Ernest Woodbury.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE.

James Ayer, Thomas D. Lancaster,
Matthew H. Taylor.

DINNER COMMITTEE.

Loren B. McLaughlin, Kimball M. McLaughlin,
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Shannon,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Wilson,
Mr. and Mrs. Willis G. Richardson,
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Atwood,
Mr. and Mrs. David Emery,
Mr. and Mrs. Loren E. Bailey,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haigh,
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Joy,
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boldue,
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Weiss,
Mr. and Mrs. Nathan G. Abbott,
Mrs. Augusta Duston, Frank F. Wheeler,
John F. Hall, Miss Sarah Coburn,
Miss Jennie Foster, George Thom,
Mrs. Lucretia Holt, John J. Richardson,

Miss Eliza Merrill,
 Josiah Q. Cluff,
 Mrs. Susan A. Cluff,

Miss Dora Merrill,
 Edward M. Serrey,
 Fred Woodbury.

PARADE COMMITTEE.

Frank F. Wheeler,
 Loren E. Bailey,
 Fred C. Buxton,
 Wilson Brothers,
 Charles S. Woodbury,
 Philip Bergeron,
 Fred O. Wheeler,

K. M. McLaughlin,
 F. W. Allen,
 Brady Brothers,
 John Turner,
 Charles F. Kimball,
 Wallace W. Cole,
 Willis G. Richardson,

Frederick K. Duston.

GRAND STAND COMMITTEE.

John C. Crowell,

William L. Hall,

Nathan G. Abbott.

FIRE WORKS COMMITTEE.

James Ewins,

Levi Woodbury,

Levi W. Taylor.

BADGE COMMITTEE.

E. W. Stevens.

ANTIQUES AND CURIOSITIES.

Mrs. M. A. McLaughlin,
 Miss Hattie Merrill,
 Miss Annie Shannon,
 Mrs. Augusta Duston,
 Mrs. Oliver G. Woodbury,
 Mrs. John J. Hunt,
 Mrs. Ada Sunderland,
 Mrs. Fred O. Wheeler,
 Miss Mary Woodbury,
 Miss Ethel Wheeler,

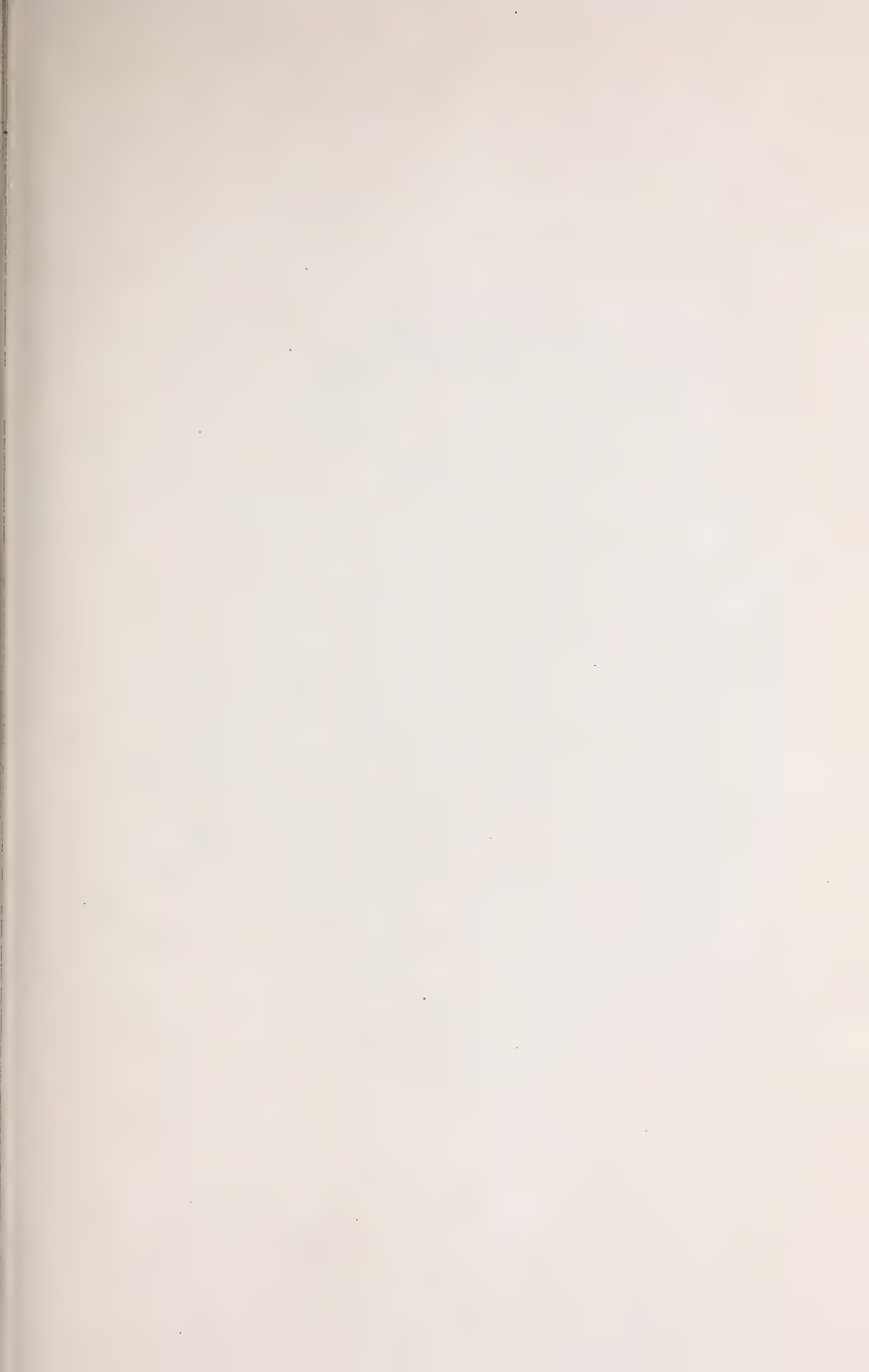
Miss Emma Coburn,
 Miss Minnie Emerson,
 Miss Nellie Gordon,
 Mrs. Ellen L. Taylor,
 Mrs. S. M. Kelley,
 Mrs. P. C. Foster,
 Mrs. Benj. P. Kelley,
 Miss Ida Ryder,
 Miss Jennie Foster,
 Miss Mabel Cole.

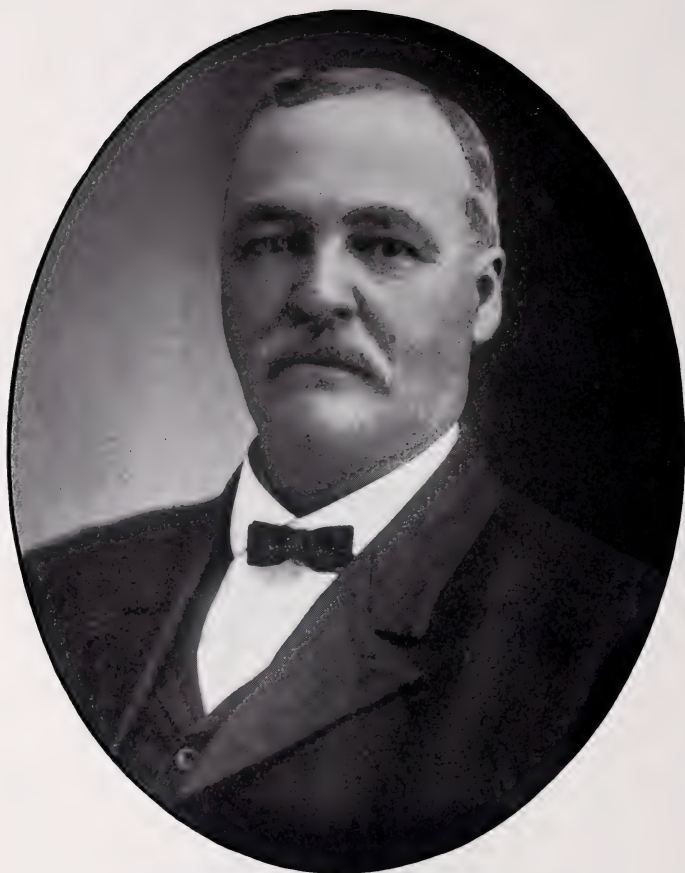
USHERS.

Charles A. Kimball,
 Frank D. Davis,
 James H. Hadley,
 John J. Richardson,

Clifton Hall,
 L. Wallace Hall,
 David S. Emery,
 Ernest R. Woodbury,

Edward L. Gordon.





HON. WALLACE W. COLE.



DAVID S. EMERY.

These committees worked diligently and spared no labor or pains to make the celebration a success. A program of entertainment for the full day was arranged, including features calculated to please residents and visitors of all ages and tastes, as follows:

PROGRAM.

Sunrise.	Ringin ^g of Bells.	
9.00	Firing of Governor's Salute.	
9.30	Parade starts at Salem Depot and marches to the Center.	
11.00	Parade reviewed by Governor at Salem Center.	
11.30-12.00	Reception to School Children and Aged Citizens.	
11.00-12.00	Library and Historical Rooms open.	
	Sports.	
12.00	Ringin ^g of Bells.	
12.00- 1.30	Dinner in Town Hall and Tent.	
2.00	Literary Exercises.	
	Music by the Band.	
	Prayer,	Rev. A. B. Rowell.
	Address of Welcome,	President of the Day.
	Reading of Old Home Week Proclamation.	
	The Commonwealth of New Hampshire,	
		Gov. Frank W. Rollins.
	Music by the Band.	
	Historical Address, Rev. Chas. W. Gallagher, D. D.,	
		Auburndale, Mass.
	The Salem of My Boyhood,	
		Hon. Frank L. Beckford, Laconia, N. H.
	Music by the Band.	
	Methuen and Salem, "Mother and Daughter,"	
		Hon. J. S. Howe, Methuen, Mass.
	The Town of Salem,	
		George C. Gordon, Esq., Salem, N. H.
	Music by the Band.	
	The Town and the Church,	Rev. S. E. Quimby.
	The Town and School,	E. L. Silver, A. B.
4.00- 6.00	Library and Historical Rooms open.	
7.30- 9.30	Band Concert and Fireworks.	

SPORTS.

100-yard Dash	Egg Race (women)
220-yard Dash	Potato Race (boys)
3-legged Race	Potato Race (girls)
Sack Race	Broad and High Jump

Invitations were sent out to six hundred and eighty-five persons, who had been residents of Salem, but were then scattered in many states from Maine to California. Many of these embraced the opportunity to return to their native town at a time when its attractiveness was at its maximum.

The success of the celebration eclipsed even that of the Old Home Week the year before. The day opened heavy and damp, but this in nowise dulled the ardor of the expectant throng. The program was carried out as planned, no feature failing to enlist the appreciation of the spectators or auditors. The morning trains brought many visitors into town, and the highways were lined with vehicles of all descriptions bringing in those who lived in the neighboring cities and towns.

Wooden tablets or markers were prepared for the historic sites about town, giving a brief statement of the significance of each feature thus noted. A list of these places was also published in the souvenir booklet issued for the occasion. However, this list was incomplete, besides being marred by several glaring typographical errors. The visitors strolling about town and reading the suggestions upon the tablets were carried back to the olden days when the town was young and comparatively undeveloped.

PAUPERS.

Like all other towns, Salem has always been confronted with the problem of caring for the unfortunate members of society who cannot provide for their own support. In the early days the few cases were met by the generosity of neighbors who kindly contributed small amounts of supplies from time to time. If such help could not fill the requirements action was taken by the town. A case of this character is presented by the records of 1774. It seems that the death of a mother left her little daugh-

ter an orphan, without relations who might take her in. An article was inserted in the warrant, "To see what the town will do toward the support of ———'s child, now lying a constant charge on the town." The record of the meeting has this very heartless item as the outcome of this article: "Voted in the negative on this article"! which doubtless means that the voters considered it the business of some one other than the town to care for this child.

However, in 1779, the minors were "bid off at vendue" (auction) at ten to twelve shillings per week for keeping them. And five years later a very unlimited obligation was assumed—"Voted that the town of Salem support the widow hilton in a decent manner for time to come." Throughout the history of the town widows in a helpless state have been generally well cared for, both by the town and by individuals. Several such instances are noted under other headings.

During the first part of the last century the paupers were cared for by citizens who had bidden them off at auction. The price received varied from twenty-five cents to one dollar per week, according to the characteristics of the person. If it was one who could be of some assistance in the household the bid would be lower than for one who would be more of a care. Sometimes the entire lot was struck off to one man for a stated sum. This method became more and more in vogue as time went on. In 1824 "the town's poor were struck off to John Kimball for \$325.00 for the present year." Again in 1830 it was "voted to have them taken care of the same as last year, except that those who keep them shall nurse them and mend their clothes." The contract was let for \$490.

It shortly became evident that the town could maintain its poor more economically on a farm of its own than by putting them out to citizens. In the years 1833 and 1835 it was voted to purchase a farm for the town, but no further action was taken regarding it. In 1836 the selectmen were chosen a committee to find out the cost of a farm and stock. The next year they reported their investigations, and the report was accepted. But the figure was beyond the range of vision of the voters, and a negative vote on the purchase was the result.

About this time a new bone of contention appeared. In the state treasury was a certain sum of money which yielded an income larger than was required for it. Just what this surplus revenue should be used for was a question which was decided by giving each town its share. In Salem there was much discussion as to the use to which this money should be put. In 1837 it was voted to leave it and take only the interest on it for the support of the primary schools. But the next year it was voted to take out the revenue and pay the state tax with what interest had accumulated. It seems that nothing was done at this time toward obtaining the money. The warrant of 1839, March 12, contained a petition of John R. Rowell and others to have the surplus revenue used immediately for the purchase of a town farm whereon to support the town paupers. First, David Messer was chosen an agent to loan the money after he should have received it from the state for the town. It was loaned on bond and mortgage on real estate to thirty-nine citizens of the town. Finally David Messer, Joseph Thom, and Richard Woodbury were chosen a committee to buy and stock the farm. In 1839 it was thought best to collect the surplus revenue, this duty being given Richard Woodbury.

Meantime the poor had been cared for in the manner described above. In 1837 they were put out under contract to Stephen Duston for \$400. It had already been provided, in 1824, that "should any of the town's poor be taken away by death or otherwise before the year expires then the person who bids them off shall deduct out of the whole sum a proportional sum of what he or she or they were struck off at." Thus the town did not propose to pay for more than it obtained.

When it was definitely decided to buy a farm a bargain was made with John Palmer for the place formerly owned by Evan Jones, the town taking possession about 1843. From this time on the annual report of the town officials included the report of conditions, financial and other, at the town farm.

Religious meetings were occasionally held there under the auspices of one or another of the societies of the town. This was calculated to help to cheer those who were inmates, and



HOSE HOUSE NO. 1, SALEM DEPOT. (M 121)
(See page 206)



make them feel that they still had friends among the people of the community.

The buildings were old and somewhat dilapidated. After a few years it became evident that extensive repairs would soon be necessary. Some proposed abandoning this place, in view of which a meeting was called September 20, 1856, to see about a new location. The plan was not countenanced, however, by the voters, as a better solution for the problem was found. In 1857 a new house was built at a cost of \$2,332.37. This is the one now standing on the farm.

The number of inmates was at times small. Since about 1900 the number has been very small, only from one to three or four. In 1902 it was proposed to sell or lease the farm, two articles to this effect appearing in the warrant. They were passed without any considerable support. Article 9 of the warrant of 1905 was more successful. At that time it was voted to sell. The price obtained was \$7,458.42, which was turned over to the town treasurer. Since the sale the town has sent its few paupers to the county farm at Brentwood.

SALEM WATER WORKS.

The water system of Salem was installed by a private company composed of citizens of the town.

The town made a contract with this company in 1903 for a term of twenty years at \$1,200 per annum for municipal purposes and fire protection. This included thirty-four hydrants. It was believed, however, that it was advisable for the town to own its own water works. Accordingly a law which had been passed by the legislature in 1901, which gave the town authority to issue notes for the purchase of the property of the private company was taken advantage of at the town meeting in March, 1904. At this time the town voted to raise \$50,000 on notes for purchasing the water works, and chose Chas. F. Kimball, K. M. McLaughlin and Arthur C. Hall a committee to attend to the matter, then to become the Salem Water Board for managing the system. The money was obtained from E. H. Rollins & Sons of Boston on town notes.

After the system was established Mr. Elwell of Exeter, one

of the Board of Underwriters came to Salem, in response to a request for reduced insurance rates. The pressure was tested at both villages, with and without hose. He stipulated that in order to secure the reduction the means for fighting fires must be made more effectual by certain improvements. These were readily complied with. There was to be a fire department in each village with a chief and assistant. The Depot company, Hose No. 1, was organized first, and the house erected on land donated by Wallace W. Cole. The house, which is a two-story building, is near the corner of the Turnpike and Main Street. It is shown in cut facing page 204. The committee for building the house and purchasing the wagon were David S. Emery, Walter and James H. Hadley. This is the first equipment the town has ever had since the days of the old handtub. The second floor of the building is fitted up as a recreation room, where the members of the company can hold meetings or meet for a social evening.

The new house was formally accepted by the selectmen on May 13, 1905. Exercises were held during the afternoon and evening, and supper was served for the invited guests. The company numbers twenty men, of whom David S. Emery is chief and Walter Hadley assistant. The house for Hose No. 2 at the Center was built last year. It is a fine building, centrally located beside the common, and serves the double purpose of fire house and lockup. The company is not yet as fully organized as No. 1 company, because of lack of money. The chief is John Richardson.

CHAPTER VI.

Educational Matters.

The first references to schools within the limits of Salem are found in the Methuen records, at the time when Spicket Hill settlement was on the point of demanding for itself parish rights. After the province line was settled the new district took measures to provide education for its youth. At a district meeting held November 8, 1744, it was "voted to hire a man to keep a school one month or two this winter."

This precipitated a discussion as to the location of the school, since all desired to have it convenient to their own localities. A meeting was held December 21 to settle this momentous issue, at which it was decided to keep the school in four places in the parish. Although nothing is left by which we may locate exactly, the distribution of inhabitants at that time would lead us to infer that the school was kept near the present village a part of the winter. We must understand that the term was short for each place, as the schoolmaster went from one part of the parish to the next, giving to each about one-fourth of the time for which he was engaged. This made a very meagre education, but was as much as could be provided under the circumstances. At one time the school was kept in the house of Abial Kelly, near the Robert I. Smith place, and it is possible that this was also the location of it at this first session. The other places were near the province line, where a considerable number of families were then living; also near the Baxter Hall place or a little farther southwest, which was the scene of some of the very old settlements. The fourth school was kept near the Atkinson line, well up toward the present No. 3 district.

Arrangements were made with some citizen for the use of a room in his house. Perhaps his children were given their instruction in payment therefor. We find numerous bills re-

corded as paid to various persons for boarding the schoolmaster. And as he usually lived for the time being where he had his school, this furnishes some evidence of the location of the "throne of wisdom." At a later period the teacher was often hired for the part of the town where he lived only. This, however, was when the terms were longer than at first and school was kept simultaneously in different places.

In 1755 and 1757 it was voted not to hire a schoolmaster. Money was evidently extra scarce. But the next year they "voted to raise 200 pounds old tenor for support of the schools, every part of the town to raise its share." This last clause brought its result in the meeting of 1759. If all parts of the town were to raise the money, then all parts were to have the advantage of it. It was "voted school in the four korters of the town," and also that they "hire a riting, sifering, and reding scool master." Unless some one of these important branches was made to include spelling it would seem that a sadly needed department of the school was quite lacking.

The amount of money raised for schools, as well as the length of the term, was directly proportioned to the appreciation of the benefits derived and to the success of the crops, and inversely proportioned to the stringency of means and to the niggardly tendency of those who had no children to directly profit by the school. These factors frequently gave strangely inconsistent results. For instance, from 1764 to 1768 the amounts raised per year in pounds, old tenor, were as follows: 1764, 300; 1765, 60; 1766, 300; 1777, 20; 1778, 25. In 1770 a tremendous fight took place because of the persistence of a large number in refusing to raise money. Three meetings were held, at each of which it was voted not to raise any money for schools. At the last of these meetings the following men were so indignant that they had their dissent to this vote recorded: Maj. Joseph Wright, Moody Morss, Jonathan Tenny, Peter Merrill, Ebenezer Page, Joshua Bayley, Richard Cresey, Day Emerson, John Hall, Oliver Kimball.

Not only were these citizens enraged, but a more serious consequence followed. There was a public statute to the effect that any town which did not provide suitable schools, including a



OLD STONE SCHOOLHOUSE. (M 227)
(See page 218)



HENRY P. TAYLOR.

grammar school, for at least a certain part of each year, should be liable to a fine. In 1774 a fine was imposed upon the selectmen for not complying with the provisions of this law. Again the voters displayed their meanness by refusing to reimburse these officers for the town fine which they had paid from their own pockets. The vote is recorded thus: "Voted not to clear the selectmen of the fine imposed on them for not keeping a grammar school during the whole of the year past." But this was evidently the last straw, for at the next meeting steps were taken to straighten out the tangled threads of public policy. Robert Young was chosen a committee to go before the assembly to obtain permission to substitute a reading and writing school for a grammar school. It was also voted to clear the selectmen from any fines for not keeping a grammar school, and to reimburse David Gordon, one of the selectmen the year before, for the fine which he had paid. Young must have been successful in his errand, as no further mention is made of fines.

In 1788 the town voted 45 pounds for schools. From this time on there was more systematic management in school affairs. The hardships endured by all during the war period had without doubt been largely responsible for the spirit of opposition which had dominated the meetings of the preceding years.

For the interest of many whose families were in Salem at this early period, a list is here given of the men and women, for women were then just beginning to find employment as teachers, who conducted the schools between the years 1788 and 1796:

John L. Bodwell	Paul Pettingill
Caleb Morse	Samuel Dinsmore
Micah Chaplin	John Dinsmore
Son of Lieut. Samuel Johnson	Timothy Jones
Son of John Dow	Sargent Rogers
Merriam Pattee	William Craig
Sally Woodbury	Timothy Ladd Jones
Jonathan Emerson	Isaac Pettingill
Pattee Hodskins	William Gage
Son of David Hall	Moses Hastings
Thomas Robinson	Silas Dinsmore

John Webster
Benjamin Poor
Richard Messer
Capt. Daniel Gordon
Enoch Merrill
Lydia Fletcher
Jedediah Hastings
Susanna Colby

William Hall
Paul Foster
John McFarlin
William Smith
Simeon Taylor
Levi Dow
Moses Dole
William Smith, Jr.

In 1794 the schools were taught by nine men, who received a total amount of £43 3s 4d, besides their board, which was paid by the town to those with whom they lived. It will be seen that the number of schools was becoming somewhat large to be well managed, except by some single head or superintendent, and that method had not yet come into vogue. The warrant of 1793 had an article to raise money by taxation for building school-houses in the different districts of the town. It was voted down at the meeting. Again in 1798 a repetition of the request: "To see if the town will raise any more money than the law obliges them for the support of schools or will take any method to build school houses and divide the Town in districts." A committee, of whom Dea. Samuel Webster and Capt. Jeremiah Dow were members, was chosen for districting the town and deciding the number of houses, locations and time limits for building. Their report, however, was rejected, although it was very much like the one accepted shortly afterward.

SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT.

The article was again inserted in the warrant of 1800, this time with complete success. The committee chosen is another demonstration of the statement that the good soldier becomes the respected citizen. Nearly all of them held military titles, though not for service in the Revolution, but because of activity in the militia organized some years after the close of the war. They were Maj. Thos. Dow, Capt. Jesse Webster, John Clendenin, Ens. Edward Pattee, Maj. Jesse Merrill, Oliver Sanders, and Lieut. Thos. Smith. The instructions to the committee are expressed in the vote which accompanied their appointment:

"Voted that the committee shall not interfere with any Class

which have built a School house or are under obligations for building one—Excepting as it respects individuals within the limits of Such Class or Classes who have not Paid their proportion towards building such a school house, Voted that the selectmen shall make an Estimate of the sum necessary to build and finish a school house in each district as made by the committee and to assess the polls and estates of the town accordingly and if any district has built a school house or are under obligations to build a school house the individuals composing such a District shall have a drawback or an order for their proportion

“Voted that the foregoing Committee shall make their return to the Selectmen of their doings in Deviding the town into Distrects at or before the tenth day of June next in writeing.”

It was also voted that the selectmen should see to it that a suitable schoolhouse be built in each district indicated before the following December.

There is no record of the divisions made by this committee, although they are referred to in subsequent records, as in an act of 1820. But the districts were roughly the same as those later established.

To show the relative weight of the school expenditures at this time to the total outlay by the town, these figures for 1800 will be of interest. The teaching cost \$217.76

board	58.71
wood	38.52

Total for schools	\$314.99
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The total expenditures of the town were \$1,022.26, of which nearly one third was for schools. This, of course, had no reference to the new buildings about to be erected.

Several groups of men undertook the erection of buildings, for which their schoolhouse tax was abated. Here are some of these groups:

Joseph Wardwell
Mitchell Whittaker
James Page
Silas Betton

Isaiah Wheeler
Hezekiah Jones
Timothy L. Jones
William Stevens

John Clendenin
 W^m Little
 Ens. Henry Little
 Michael Emerson
 John Page, Jr.
 Samuel Endicott
 Andrew Bryant

Oliver Emerson
 Stephen Currier
 James Jones
 Caleb Morse
 Abner B. Little
 Richard Kimball

The total allowed on this house was \$109.35. Each man gave either labor or material. This was without doubt the old house which stood where the library now is, it having been sold and moved west on Main Street when the new house was built. It is now part of the house of James E. Sloan. We have evidence that it was built prior to 1810, and probably as above mentioned.

Another building was put up at a cost of \$166.33. It is next to impossible to positively locate all of these early buildings. We can, however, approximate it by the residences of those who were interested or instrumental in the erection. The following names of builders seem to indicate that this building must have been the old house opposite the "Stone House," so called, at the corner of Main and Policy streets. Certainly the schoolhouse here was very old, having been built before most of the others in town. The donors were:

John Smith
 Joseph Merrill
 Samuel Kelly
 David Nevins
 Nathaniel Gorrell
 Stephen Worth
 David Rollins

Abel Rollins
 Robert Campbell
 Jesse Merrill
 John Woodbury
 Oliver Kimball
 Elija Hall
 Ebenezer Page

A bill paid at this time by the town to the amount of \$21.50 to Richard Pattee, "in full for a schoolhouse built," gives us the location of another of the old buildings. Pattee lived then very near the present site of No. 9 schoolhouse. There were several houses in the vicinity, and it is not unlikely that the first building was erected convenient to these families. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that in 1824, when the new districts were divided, the district here was given the name of



SCHOOLHOUSE NO. 1. (M 24)
(See page 216)

the owner of the nearest house, Pattee having moved his residence to the Whitebridge farm on the turnpike in 1804. If \$21.50 paid the full cost of the building, this worthy citizen must have given the lumber and labor, asking pay only for such supplies as he could not supply except by purchase.

Abatement of the schoolhouse tax was made also in case of eight citizens who had together paid \$44.83 toward the building of a schoolhouse. These men were:

Phineas Gordon

Joshua Gordon

John Austin

John Austin, Jr.

Peter Austin

Jonathan Merrill

Enoch Merrill

David Austin

They lived not far from the meetinghouse, and may have contributed toward the cost of the house at the Center.

In addition to the money thus paid, as assistance to benevolent citizens who were willing to bear a part of the expense, the town raised and paid out for other buildings a considerable sum. The total schoolhouse tax assessed February 25, 1801, was \$1,528.10, certainly a very generous sum for those days. Several houses were built in other parts of the town than those above mentioned.

One building put up at this time was at North Salem, just at the foot of the short hill on the road leading from Atlas mill to the church, and between the road and the river on the north side of the bridge. It had a very large fireplace and long plank benches, at which five or six pupils could sit. These benches extended to the walls on both sides of the room, with a single aisle down the middle. It was a favorite trick of the boys at the back of the room to slip to the floor and crawl down toward the front of the room beneath the benches. However annoying this pastime may have been to the teacher, it of course furnished huge enjoyment to the ever expectant neighbors of the offender.

The exterior presented no artistic color scheme, never having been deprived of its pristine beauty of natural wood. About 1838, after long usefulness in behalf of the numerous offspring of the old families of that portion of the town, the old house was demolished. The passer-by today would little dream that this

quiet spot by the river was once the seat of culture of this formerly very active community.

On February 26, 1803, settlement was made with Israel Woodbury for building a schoolhouse, the amount being \$174.25. This was probably somewhere in No. 7 district as now divided. The men who taught the schools during the few years following this great increase in the efficiency of the educational system included:

Caleb Morse	Benj. Humphrey
Timothy Ladd	Nathaniel Haseltine
Richard Messer	Moses Herriman
John Merrill	John Emerson
Jonathan McCollom	Joshua Page
Oliver Taylor	William Smith

On March 14, 1809, the first "committee to inspect schools" was elected. It consisted of three members, Silas Betton, Caleb Morse and John Ewins.

In 1820 the attendance at the schools of the two north districts became so small that a request was presented to the town meeting to have them consolidated to save expense of one teacher. However, the request was denied.

DISTRICTS RE-ESTABLISHED.

At the meeting held February 29, 1824, it was "Voted to district the town into school districts and have them numbered and recorded." A committee for the purpose was chosen as follows: John Clendenin, Jonathan Merrill, John Allen, Joseph Thom, Joshua Merrill, Henry Merrill, Nathan Russ, Jr., William Cluff and Joseph Taylor.

As above stated, the districts had been established in 1800, although we can find no record of their boundaries. But the make-up of this committee indicates that one man was taken from each of the original districts. At any rate nine men were chosen from different parts of the town and nine districts were subsequently defined, corresponding nearly to the locations of

the members of the committee. The districts were recorded under the following numbers and names:

No.	Name of District.
1	William Somes Kelly District
2	Joshua Merrill “
3	Joseph Taylor “
4	David Duston “
5	Amos Wheeler “
6	Joseph Merrill “
7	Simeon Emerson “
8	William Cluff “
9	Henry Merrill “

These corresponded very nearly to the ten districts of the town at the present time, the principal change having been made at the March meeting of 1852, when District No. 4 was divided into 4 and 10. A petition had been presented in 1844, setting forth that the town had not been divided into districts according to legal requirement. The selectmen reestablished the lines of the nine districts, making them more closely defined than they had been previously.

In 1830 the “Literary money” was voted to the Prudential Committee to be expended equally in the school districts. A vote along a similar line was recorded under date of 1837, to the effect that the share of surplus revenue which should come to the town be left in the state treasury, only the interest being drawn for use in the primary schools. We shall see that this money was later used to buy the town farm.

In 1835 the superintending school committee were required to do nothing but “examine the teachers.” And the next year they were “released from visiting the Schools during the year.”

Sales of property by the tax collectors, for default in paying the school tax, were by no means uncommon. They were auction sales and were held at Messer’s Inn, Carey’s store or other public places.

The dates of erection of the present buildings in some of the districts are here given in so far as they are known to us:

No. 1. After the demolition and sale of the old building here,

the structure now used as the library was erected. It was raised September 18, 1861, and opened December 2 of the same year. The first teacher was Charles C. Talbot, afterwards of Lawrence. Early in the 90's agitation for a more adequate building was started, but without a great deal of headway at first. In 1894 an article was inserted in the school warrant, asking that the building be enlarged or raised or a new one built. Not until the next year was the solution completed. In 1895 the present attractive building on the plateau was built at a total cost of \$4,194.70. It has frequently been mentioned as one of the prettiest country schoolhouses in the state, a distinction which we believe is justified.

There is an amusing episode recorded in connection with the early endeavors of this district to obtain better quarters. In 1857, on March 28, the district voted to raise \$300 to build a new schoolhouse to replace the old red building next to the town-house. A wit from one of the other districts, upon hearing the amount appropriated for an up-to-date house remarked, "Smart district that."

No. 2. This district seemed doomed to disappointment from the very first. The original building was set on land near the road, at the northeast corner of Wheeler and Poverty streets. It was the "little red schoolhouse" of which so much has been said, and which was so common in New England a hundred years ago. Thomas D. Lancaster and Stephen Webster were pupils here.

About 1835 James Webster bought the farm which included the schoolhouse lot of David Wheeler. He moved the house back into the field and then sold it to be removed to Haverhill. Through some technical oversight the district had failed to possess itself of a deed of the building, consequently it went with the land. This caused considerable commotion in the district, until the town gave permission to prosecute the parties who moved the schoolhouse. We do not know that such action was ever taken, however.

Many of the citizens of this district petitioned for permission to pay their school tax to Atkinson, Methuen or some other district in Salem, since they could obtain there better conveniences



GEORGE W. THOM.



SCHOOL HOUSE NO. 4 (M 575)

for their children. Many such requests were granted. Partly as a result of this and partly to the location of the division lines between districts, the number of pupils in the two first districts has been very unevenly divided. In 1862 Mr. Scott, the superintendent, called attention to this fact in his report. No. 1 was overcrowded with ninety pupils, while No. 2 had only six or seven.

The next building erected by this district was on land donated by Leonard Merrill, a short distance north of the corner on the west side of Poverty Street. It was built about 1839, and subsequently burned. The last building was built at the northeast corner of the road on the north side of Captain's Pond. It was used until the neighborhood had no children of school age, when it was sold and moved away.

No. 3. The original building stood about twenty rods south of the Daniel Taylor place (M 630), near the turn in the road, on the west side. It was built about one hundred years ago, and used until about 1860, when it was torn down. The present building (M 627) was erected at about that time. The school reports furnish less information in this case than in that of any other building in town.

No. 4. The original building here stood in what is now Mrs. Louise Ball's field, close beside the dam of the Atlas mill. It was torn down about 1838 and a new one built near the Thomas Duston place. This was a red building and was used until about 1853, when the brick structure now in service was built. The red one was then moved to No. 10 and made a part of that building. The brick house was finished January 1, 1853, and a dance was held to celebrate the completion. This was one of the first schoolhouses in Salem to be equipped with other than the plank benches heretofore used. Many citizens of the district held that these were "plenty good enough," but the building committee in charge, John Taylor, Kimball Gordon and Isaiah Newell, were determined to keep up to the times and take advantage of such improvements as were reasonable. It is needless to say that a long trial was not needed to convince even the most sceptical of the superiority of the new desks.

No. 5. There was an old building here in use up to 1873, of

which we have not much information. It was sold when the present schoolhouse was built in the early winter of 1873, and was used as a shoeshop by F. P. Woodbury. The new building furnished a greatly improved accommodation for the pupils of the district. It cost \$1,500.

No. 6. No district in town has passed through so many changes in its home for the pupils as has No. 6. The first habitation of which we know was a small building on the northeast corner of Main and Policy streets. The sill stones can still be discerned in outline, although buried beneath the sods. This was probably built at the time of the first districting of the town in 1801, and was in use for about twenty-five years. The late George Woodbury attended school there three or four terms.

About 1825 the stone house was built by John Merrill, who owned the land where the old building stood. The town paid him \$300, and gave him the old schoolhouse, in exchange for the stone house. This was used until the new building was put up in 1873. Toward the last of its years of service it was entirely too small to fulfill the demands of the rapidly growing village at the Depot, and at last had to give way to its successor. It was then sold to William L. Bradford for a very inconsiderable sum—about thirty-five dollars.

The committee for building the new house was Charles Kimball, Isaac Thom and Samuel P. Kelly. The cost of the building, which was designed for a graded school, was \$3,500. It stood where the present house is for twenty-one years, being consumed by fire in 1894. This put the town to the necessity of rebuilding. This time the construction committee was Ephraim A. Peabody, Charles F. Kimball and Edric A. Wade, M. D. The total cost of the building was \$4,415.08.

No. 7. We do not know much of the history of this district. In 1847 and thereabouts a great deal of discussion took place regarding the location of the schoolhouse. Several meetings were held, committees chosen, but nothing was accomplished except the incurrence of expense to the district. At last a building was put up near the house of Samuel Palmer, east of the corner where the present house is located. It was there in 1859, and is described as a small red building. At one time the school was kept for a time in the old shop now standing at Thom's Corner.

No. 8. Here is the only schoolhouse in town which admits no priority of station to another building, it being the only original house in use for school purposes. The date of its erection is probably near the opening of the last century. It has been greatly changed in appearance, both inside and out. The floor, like that of every old building in town, was laid sloping toward the teacher's desk, the back part being raised several feet. The pupils had to take care of the buildings in the early days, and used to come back Saturday mornings occasionally to scrub the floors. This work consisted in pouring pailfuls of water down at the upper end and sweeping it with a broom as it flowed toward the front. The long wooden benches were thus arranged in tiers across the room, an arrangement which gave the teacher a better view of his pupils. However, there was serious complaint later that those sitting near the back had to breathe impure air because of their elevation, also to suffer from heat during the summer term. When the house in this district was remodeled, in 1864, the floor was laid level and modern desks introduced.

Mr. Baxter Hall has a book of records of the old district, beginning at 1828. Among the names of men who served as Prudential Committee are those of nearly all citizens of the district who were at all prominent in the neighborhood and town affairs. Mr. Hall is the only present resident of the district who still occupies the family homestead of the early days. In the accompanying cut of the buildings may be seen the last view of it before its demolition, as a new house is now under process of construction. At the last school meeting (held in March, 1907,) the town voted to raise \$2,000 for a new building to supply the growing demand for accommodation in this district.

No. 9. The old schoolhouse in this district, located somewhat north of the present site, had been several times repaired up to about 1860, when its condition was such that further outlay on it was deemed inadvisable. Consequently several terms passed, especially during the winter months, when no school was kept here. But in 1864 the present building was erected, being considered at the time a very fine home for the school of the district.

No. 10. This, being a comparatively new district, had no old

schoolhouse. When the new brick building in No. 4 was built in 1853, the old house, which had stood north of the Thomas Duston place, was moved, after having been taken down, to the hill in No. 10, and built into the present schoolhouse. It was raised May 8, 1854.

The old system of districts for school management was done away with in 1885, when the whole town was merged into one body for conducting educational affairs. Meetings are held annually, apart from town meetings, and have jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to schools.

For many years a Superintending School Committee was employed, under legislative enactment, for the general supervision of all the districts. These men reported annually to the town regarding conditions and results of the year preceding. Some of these reports are interesting in the extreme. Each incumbent felt himself called on to present a dissertation upon the duties of parents in school interests. Without question the advice given in this way was sorely needed then, but no more so, perhaps, than in many cases today. By far the most interesting of these reports is the oldest, of which we have a copy. It outlines the duties of the committee as prescribed by law, and then proceeds to indicate some of the things that militate against the proper performance of them. It is remarkable that the conditions here set forth, as long ago as 1848, are the same as those which today furnish such a weighty problem to school authorities, even in our large city school systems. Some extracts from this report are here presented, together with a few paragraphs taken here and there from reports of other superintendents:

“The Sup. School Committee for the town of Salem, for 1847, submit the following report.

“The duty of said Committee will be found in the R. S., Chapter 73, which your Committee deem proper to embody in this report. We wish every person may read attentively, and for once know what the law is, and what alterations have been made.

“Chap. 73, Sec. 2—It shall be the duty of said Committee to examine every person proposing to teach any district school in such town; to visit and inspect every school, at least twice a year; to inquire into the regulation and discipline thereof, and



SCHOOLHOUSE NO. 6. (M 210)
(See page 218)

suggest any necessary alterations, to examine the proficiency of the scholars, and to use their influence that all the youth of each district attend and profit by the school therein.

“Chap. 73, Sec. 11—The Superintending School Com. shall determine and direct the class books to be used in the district schools of the town; and the parents, masters, or guardians of the scholars, attending such schools, shall supply said scholars with the books so directed to be used.

“Chap. 73, Sec. 11.—If any poor child attending any district school is destitute of the necessary class books, the selectmen shall provide such books at the expense of the town, upon application therefor.

“We have copied, at length, these sections, that every person may know the duties involved upon this com. All will see by an Act, passed by the Legislature, June, 1846, that Sec. 5, Chap. 73, is repealed, and the Town has no right to vote to dispense with the examination of Schools. It is not in the power of the Town, by their vote, to repeal a State Law; if individuals feel grieved, they must apply to the Legislature for the remedy.

“We may differ from some of our friends in regard to this new law, but we are of the opinion it is one of the best acts ever performed by that grave body, and hope it will remain unchanged, at least, until this generation shall have the advantage of a common school education. It must be apparent to every one who takes any interest in our district schools, that the palpable neglect of this Town to have their schools examined, has been the means of bringing them into almost the deplorable situation we found them. We have found over thirty different kinds of books in the schools; some of them we could not tell what they were, they had neither cover nor title-page. Now, we would ask, how came they there? It was for the want of a Sup. School Com. to have examined the schools and directed what books should have been used, and this ought to have been done ten years ago. This multiplicity of books found their way into the schools by the fancy of every new master or mistress that was employed.

“Your Committee saw the necessity of a change; that some standard books must be adopted, and we were unanimous that

most of the old books should be excluded, and these instructions were given at the commencement of every school. We gave our reasons for it,—that teachers could not do their duty, and children could not get their equal share of instruction. For instance, allowing thirty scholars in a school, and each one has a different book, the teacher would have only six minutes to each, (this is allowing three hours in the forenoon, and three in the afternoon, the usual school hours,) who wonders that our children have not learned any thing for years past; and because they did not, the blame, in most cases, has been wrongfully thrown upon the teachers. Now, we say, had every district complied with the wishes of the Committee, but five or six different books would be in use, and this would bring the school into five or six classes, and instead of six minutes to each scholar, they would have nearly half an hour to each class, and instruction to one in the class is instruction to all; and here is a gain of twenty to twenty-five minutes to each scholar and the same increased gain if they belonged to more than one class.

“There is another reason, why all the books in town should be alike, if a family should move from one district to another, there would be no change of books required, and furthermore, those now used could be passed from the eldest to the youngest in each family; and should the direction of the Committee be fully complied with, our schools here after will not be overwhelmed with all kinds of books, and we assert with great assurance that the cost for books for the next three years will not be as much as the cost for new books at every new school under the former confused regulation would cost for one single year.

“We have found some opposition in the discharge of our duty. Some person says we have no right to direct the books. We referred them to the Revised Statute, Chap. 73, Section 11. Another says it is wrong to go into the schools it disturbs them; and some children when they find out that the committee is coming will keep away from school, no doubt but this is true, and no doubt they are bad scholars too, and the fault is not their own altogether, for if they were under good parental discipline at home, they would never run away from school and, mark ye! if that scholar is a boy, before he is thirty years old, would

give all he may then possess if he had learned to read and write his own name. Others say, there will be a new Committee next year, and then there will be more new books required. If there is a change in the Committee you will make it yourselves, and the conduct of a new Committee is not chargeable to this Committee, and furthermore, whatever change there may be, no prudent men will advocate a change of books until they know the result of this change.

“Others say, to examine the schools it will cost too much! Why it cost more than all the literary money we get, and therefore, let it go! This is not the only requirement of the law. It must be done if there is no literary money. The expenses of the Sup. School Com. for the last year is one cent and eight mills on the amount of the taxes raised in town, which would increase a poll tax two cents and seven mills. Away with this mincing and squirming about a few dollars and cents where the education of our children is a consideration, the grand lever which raises man above the beast, the foundation of all social and religious freedom. Will you give your children money, or will you give them education? Give them the former and it will soon take wings and be gone. Give them the latter, and it is there, an everlasting monument, an ornament to your family, an honor to society, and a blessing to mankind. Is there a parent, a master or guardian in this town that will turn a deaf ear to the request of your Committee, and still persist that the old books are good enough, and allow them each a different book, and by doing so cheat your children out of one hour and perhaps an hour and a half of tuition, every day while your school may keep, we hope and trust that there are but a few who will differ from us and to that few we would earnestly recommend that they had better dispense with some *unfashionable luxuries* which they indulge in, and procure the required books for the education of their children.

“But one or two complaints have been made to the Committee for disorderly conduct or disobedience of school regulations, and on examination we found the circumstances as in most such cases to be the fault of parents and not of the teachers, and we would recommend to all such parents that if they intend to direct the

schools they had better come to the school house and not send their orders by their children. Great care has been taken in the examination of the literary proficiency of applicants, and in several instances certificates have been refused. It has often been said, and too often practised upon this town, 'that anybody can keep a school in Salem;' some of these applicants however have been obliged to find a school somewhere else, as their qualifications were not sufficient to meet the views of this committee.

"We would add in conclusion, and repeat for the third time, that the town will chose the Sup. School Committee by ballot.

"All of which is respectfully submitted,

"John L. Clendenin	}	Sup School
"John Ayer		Committee"

Also a word from J. Lewis Trefren, superintendent in 1858:

"Another evil against which your committee and teachers have to contend is a want of interest on the part of parents in visiting the schools; though some interest is manifested by some parents; yet there are others who never see their children in the schoolroom. No man in town would consent to place his farm, cattle and horses in the hands of an entire stranger and never go near him and see how he managed. And yet they do not hesitate to send their children to the guardianship of a teacher whom they do not know and never go near him to learn how he proceeds in the guidance of their minds and hearts. Alas, that it should be so. Vain, comparatively, will be all the efforts of the teacher to form the mind and heart of the child, unless they are met by corresponding efforts on the part of the parent."

Mr. E. Scott, in his report of 1862, saw fit to add the following to the contributions of his predecessors:

"If 'order is heaven's first law,' it certainly should be the first in the schoolroom. Without good order it is simply impossible to have a good school. Let every teacher understand this, and that order is to be insisted on first, last and all the way through the term. It is no way, except a very *bad* one, to allow scholars to take their own course for the first few days in the hope of more easily introducing discipline afterward. Such a course will involve a failure in ninety-nine cases in a hundred. Either such schools will become demoralized or at best prove an



SCHOOLHOUSE NO. 8. (M 316)
(See page 219)



DR. VLADIMIR N. SIKORSKY.

essential failure. The teachers task is sometimes rendered extremely difficult and unpleasant by the manifest want of sympathy and coöperation on the part of parents. Some are strangely unwilling to have their children governed at school and thoughtlessly take part against the teacher in any conflict in which their children are parties. Let children once learn from their parents that they think the teacher ought not to govern them, or *cannot*, and the teachers task at once becomes a very arduous one. Still the teachers prerogative is well defined, his duty plain; *he must govern the school*, whether parents approve or disapprove. For incorrigible offenders, there is a short way and an effectual one; if a scholar cannot be governed in school let him be excluded from it. Evil example is contagious. 'One sinner destroyeth much good.' Better one suffer than many."

Even this left ample opportunity for succeeding officials to "ring a new change" on the old theme. We present but one more specimen, from the pen of Mr. George W. Rogers in 1866:

"A WORD TO PARENTS.

"Parents inflict a great wrong upon their children when they take them from school at too early an age for the sake of the advantage derived from their labor. Suppose they can earn half as much as a man on the farm or in the shop, ought they to be obliged to do so? Or, if the child wishes to leave school himself for this purpose, is it right to allow him? Certainly not. For by and by both parents and child will see what has been lost in suffering the precious opportunities our Common Schools afford to pass by unimproved. It is a loss that is hard to make up when the deficiency is felt. It is more than a question of dollars and cents."

Do not the arguments herein contained seem valid, especially when we consider that the work for the nine schools of the town was done on an expenditure of only \$700.04? It is the painstaking effort of men such as comprised this committee that has gradually brought up the standard of Salem schools.

Various means have been resorted to to raise money for school purposes. In these attempts the village districts were better

situated and therefore usually more successful. On one occasion the people of No. 1 district held a school festival in Salem Hall to raise funds for necessary expenses. It was on January 17, 1865, when the stringency of war times made money a little scarce. The success of the affair may be judged by the fact that ninety dollars profit was realized. It was expended as follows: Seventy-five dollars for teaching to March first, six dollars for fuel, and nine dollars for prizes to be awarded efficient pupils. This gives an idea of salaries paid at that time. Miss Laura Haynes taught the term above referred to. Men were paid higher wages. The following term was of only eight weeks instead of twelve, during which school was conducted by L. Everett Fogg, who received ninety-two dollars for teaching and board.

There is one homestead in Derry which was placed under Salem school jurisdiction by legislative enactment of June 28, 1859. By this act George A. Goodhue of Derry was annexed to School District No. 4 in Salem, with all the liabilities and privileges as fully and completely as if located in Salem. It was also provided that all such persons as in the future should reside on said homestead should come under this act. The wisdom of this bill is apparent when the relative distances from the Goodhue place to the schools of both towns are considered, and more especially since all trade and travel from there naturally turns to North Salem.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Salem has never had a high school. When parents have desired to give their children educational advantages beyond the scope of the local schools they have sent them usually to Pinkerton Academy in Derry or to Tilton Seminary. A few pupils have attended the normal schools at Plymouth, N. H., Salem, Mass., or Lowell, Mass. The school most closely associated with the interests of Salem, however, has for several years been the Methuen High School. This school has graduated a large number of Salem boys and girls, many of whom have subsequently completed their education in the colleges and universities. Since the passage of the state law in 1901, compelling

all New Hampshire towns, which had no high schools, to provide that grade of education in some adjoining town, nearly all high school pupils from Salem have been sent to Methuen. The tuition charge has been forty dollars per year for each pupil, a part of which is returned to the town by the state. The picture on page 228 shows the high school boys and girls of Salem on board the electric car at Point A, *en route* for Methuen. The opening of the electric line of the Southern New Hampshire Company furnished a quick and economical means of transportation of pupils to and from school, reduced rates having been granted by the company. This means much to the success of the pupils, since one of the most exhausting influences to boys and girls attending school is a long, tedious ride before and after the session. The value of easy access cannot be estimated in terms of dollars—experience has proved it to be a question of physical health and conservation of vital nerve energy.

Last year there were twenty-one pupils from Salem in the Methuen High School, two of whom graduated in June, 1906. During the past year there were nineteen, five of whom graduated June 21, 1907. The group picture of these five graduates, taken just after graduation, on the high school lawn, is shown on page 232.

The school report for the year ending August 1, 1906, the last issued, shows a total enrollment for three terms in all nine districts of 859 pupils, an average for each term of 286. The number of different names registered during the year was 329, of which 180 were boys and 149 girls. Fourteen teachers were employed during the year in the twelve schools. There are two grades in the No. 1 building, and three in No. 6. The total expenditures were \$6,652.23. The board consisted of Frank D. Davis, Clinton L. Silver and Seth M. Pattee. This board has full charge and management of school affairs, except the payment of bills, which is attended to by the school treasurer, James Ewins.

The office of superintendent of schools was created in 1826, when Rev. William Balch was first elected to that office. Various methods of supervision have since been employed with equally various degrees of success. The old plan of having a

prudential committee for each district, who should engage the teachers and have general control of the running of the school, was discarded at the time of consolidation of the districts in 1886 in accordance with the new state law then passed. In June, 1901, the towns of Hampstead, Epping and Salem were formed into a Supervisory District by a joint meeting of the school boards of the three towns held in Hampstead. Mr. Edgar E. Hulse was elected superintendent for the district, at a salary of \$1,200 per year. Epping and Salem were each to pay two fifths, and Hampstead one fifth, of this amount. But under the state law sanctioning such districting of the towns it was provided that one half the sum paid should be returned to the town by the state; consequently the net cost to Salem was only \$240 per year.

Mr. Hulse was succeeded in 1904 by Harry A. Brown, at which time a new district was formed by Salem and Hudson. In 1905 Hudson voted to discontinue the supervision, and Salem, unable to bear the full expense of engaging an efficient superintendent, and unable to arrange coöperation with another town, was forced also to follow the action of Hudson.

In the spring of 1907, after a period of two years of supervision by the school board, a new arrangement was made by which Atkinson, Hudson and Salem formed a supervisory district and employed Mr. J. E. Wignot as superintendent.

The schools of the town will graduate twelve pupils this year, who will be sent to Nashua to take the high school examinations.

SALEM SOCIAL LIBRARY.

In 1798 an act was passed by the state legislature incorporating a body of men to be known as the Proprietors of the Social Library in Salem. They were Rev. John Smith, Thomas Dow, David Allen, William Thom and Andrew Packs(?). We do not know how long the organization existed, or the nature of its work. If its records are preserved, they are obscure from the present demand for them.

SALEM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

For some years public-spirited citizens looked forward to the institution of a public library in the town. Not until 1893,



PUBLIC LIBRARY. (M 34)

however, did a means present itself. At that time the state offered one hundred dollars' worth of books to a town which would raise one fourth of that amount toward equipping a library. Salem took advantage of the offer by voting at the annual meeting in 1893 to raise twenty-five dollars. The books were received in due time and put into one of the rooms of the town house. Here the first distribution took place, February 17, 1894, at which time thirty-six books were drawn out. This was the home of the library until the fall of 1895, when it was moved into the present building, then just vacated by the school of the district, which had been transferred to the new school-house.

The prime mover in the establishment of the library was the late Wm. G. Crowell, to whose untiring efforts so much of substantial progress in the town was due. Several citizens contributed generously to the fund for providing books. Mr. David Bailey gave \$550, Mr. Charles H. Tenney, \$500, Mr. Levi Woodbury, \$100. Smaller amounts were given by Gilman Corning, J. M. Tenney, Wm. G. Crowell, Stephen Bailey, Charles Austin, Eliphalet Coburn, Levi W. Taylor, T. M. Russ, Warren Emerson, Wallace W. Cole, James Ewins, Daniel W. Tenney, John Taylor, Frank Emerson, Charles Kimball.

The first board of trustees comprised William G. Crowell, Matthew H. Taylor and Charles Kimball. Since that time the following citizens have served on the board: James Ayer, Clinton L. Silver, Wallace W. Cole, Levi W. Taylor, John F. Hall, Benjamin R. Wheeler, Loren B. McLaughlin, Daniel A. Abbott and Lorenzo F. Hyde. The last two, with C. L. Silver, constitute the present board.

The first librarian was Ernest L. Silver. He was followed by Mrs. Susan A. Cluff, who held the position until 1907, when she resigned. Mrs. D. A. Abbott, the present librarian, was appointed to succeed Mrs. Cluff.

The year after the library was founded the town appropriated fifty dollars toward its maintenance. After this the state law demanded a certain percentage of the total taxation value of the town for support of the library. This sum was then \$78.30, and has since increased to \$86.40. In 1896 the town raised

fifty dollars in addition to the legal requirement, but in 1897 no extra sum was voted. This, however, was the only year in which an addition to the required amount has not been voted, varying from forty dollars to one hundred and twenty-five. Besides this money for books and expenses, occasional extra appropriations have been made for repairs on the building. All in all, this new department of the educational work of the town has not been a very expensive undertaking, while it has been of very great value to the people. Here is an excellent field of work for philanthropic citizens—a new up-to-date library, well stocked, would be a very acceptable addition to the town.

From the last report of the librarian it may be seen that the total number of volumes in February, 1907, was 2,038 (to which about 75 have since been added). Besides these there are 336 bound volumes of public documents and reports, and 832 paper covers and pamphlets. The library is open only on Saturdays. Books are boxed and sent to North Salem and the Depot, a system of blank slips for home use being employed for drawing the volumes. The total number of volumes issued from February, 1906, to February, 1907, was 4,942, an average of 95 each week. The expense of the institution for last year, including repairs, was \$328.71.

CHAPTER VII.

Military History.

In all of the military activities of the state and nation Salem has taken an important part. As a border town it has felt more keenly than some others the influence of the interests of two states, an influence which perhaps widens the common sympathies and demands a more prompt response to the call of a common cause. Also, since the vast unsettled territory to the north left the town exposed during its early days, its first citizens, and through them the later generations, were imbued with that spirit of resolution and daring that has been so conspicuous in its soldiers upon the field of battle.

The town had hardly begun its existence when the troubles on the Canadian border demanded attention. Men were sent to different points, those from Salem being assigned to the Lake George expedition. That their service was duly appreciated is shown by action of the voters in 1758, after the return. Those men who had gone on the campaign requested to be "Released of their Rates, for Their Heads for all That went from This Town The year Past." This request was voted down. Not even their poll tax could be abated as a return for their service to the province. But we are not told what pay they received from the province; it may have been considered sufficient without extra recognition from the town.

After this affairs were little influenced by thoughts of war until the threatening clouds of the Revolution began to darken the sky. Salem was near enough to Massachusetts to be fully informed of the doings of that active colony in the strenuous years immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities. The ordinary topics of conversation gave way to the various speculations regarding the outcome of the impending quarrel. Meantime men were laying plans for really serious business. The

more excitable and enthusiastic among the younger citizens were making arrangements for organizing military companies, while those of the "town fathers" who had keen foresight began to prepare for a call to the defense. In 1774 a supply of ammunition was purchased for the town, as is shown by a vote taken early in the next year:

"Ordered that Richard Dow constabel to Pay himself four Pound tane Shilings and Eleven pence it being for Lead and flints for a town stock of emonation and for the Expense a goin after it and for warning persons out of the town in ye 1774—

"Dated march ye 28 1775."

"4:10:11

This "warning persons out of town" was a method then in vogue for being rid of paupers who had moved here from other towns. They were given a certain length of time within which they must leave the town. Not infrequently they were actually deported by the constable. Sometimes persons of undesirable characters, not paupers, were thus summarily dismissed from the town limits.

With all minds keyed to the highest tension, the suspense increasing daily and men eager to show their fidelity to their country by striking a blow for freedom from the prosecution which had become so unbearable—this was the condition in which our ancestors awaited the next piece of news. Then came the reports of the fight at Lexington, Mass., on April 19, 1775. From the mass of confused stories of the affair the real facts could not be obtained for a few days. Meantime there had been great excitement among the inhabitants of the town, many conferences were held, with the result that the selectmen posted the following notice for a town meeting:

"At the Desire of Some Inhabitants of this town we have Hereby Notified the Inhabitants of this town to meet at the Public meeting House in Salem on tuesday the 25th day of April Instant at three of the Clock in the afternoon in order to Raise a Propper Number of men for the Defense of the Country and also to make Some Provision for their Pay if Called for.

"John Hall } Select

"Dated April ye 22—1775."

"John Kelley } men



SALEM GRADUATES M. H. S., 1907.
(See page 227)



PRESCOTT C. HALL'S RESIDENCE. (M 183)

Wait two weeks for a meeting after its notice was posted? Not they! Three days was all too long at such a time. Even the following record of this meeting, if read somewhat hurriedly, will be seen to speak the excited condition of the mind which framed it:

“At a meeting of the Inhabitants of this town on the 25 day of April 1775 then voted to Enlist 30 men for the Defense of the Country if Called for: Voted Six dollars per month for Each man when Called for: Voted the Select men be a Committee to Provide Provisions for the Enlisted men when Called for.”

John Stark, afterwards the famous general of the American army, on hearing of the battle at Lexington, left his sawmill in Londonderry and, mounting his horse, hurried to Cambridge. He left word that all of his neighbors who should go, join him the next day in Medford. On the following morning he received a colonel's commission, since he had made a good military record in the service of the British and American combined forces during the French and Indian war of 1754 and the following years. Stark was well known in New England and used his well-earned prestige to help raise troops. He enlisted eight hundred during the first day, and several companies reported later.

Among these was the company of Elisha Woodbury, who had been chosen captain of the recruits from Salem. A few of the men had joined other companies, and were not in Stark's regiment. The work of organization was fairly finished when the appointment of Washington as commander-in-chief of the Continental forces was announced on June 15. During the night of the 16th the troops worked on the intrenchments on Breed's Hill, better known as Bunker Hill, and with the dawn of June 17 began the second brilliant and memorable chapter of the war. The British army in Boston, on seeing the redoubt above frowning down upon them, resolved to dislodge the saucy rebels. The story of the ensuing conflict is too well known to need rehearsing here. It will be remembered that Colonel Stark's regiment was given the defense of the left of the American line. Captain Woodbury's company, composed of the men from Salem, Pelham and Windham, experienced here their first battle. When the

ammunition was exhausted and it was evident that the position could not be maintained, the Americans made one last desperate resistance with bayonets and clubbed muskets, then beat a retreat, after suffering a loss of about four hundred and fifty men, while the British lost more than a thousand. Colonel Stark withdrew his regiment in almost perfect order, exhibiting throughout the fight that coolness and mastery which gave him his success.

Captain Woodbury's company lost two men; Moses Poor was killed and Ephraim Kelley wounded. Both were privates from Salem. There may have been other losses from this company which are not mentioned here for the reason that only the Salem men are here followed. The list of Captain Woodbury's fellow-townsmen who were in the battle of Bunker Hill, together with their rank, company and regiment is here given:

LIST OF SOLDIERS OF SALEM, N. H., IN THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

	RANK.	COMPANY.	REGIMENT.
Amy, Heman	Private.	Woodbury's.	Stark's.
Austin, Abiel	"	"	"
Bailey, Enoch	"	"	"
Bradford, William	"	"	"
Bailey, Dudley	Fifer.	Hutchins'.	Reed's.
Cole, Solomon	Private.	Woodbury's.	Stark's.
Corliss, Jonathan	Lieut.	"	"
Corliss, Emerson	Private.	"	"
Currier, John	"	"	"
Duty, William	Corporal.	"	"
Duston, Obadiah	Private.	"	"
Gage, Andrew	"	"	"
Gage, Job	"	Towne's.	"
Hall, Benjamin	Sergeant.	Woodbury's.	"
Hall, David	Private.	"	"
Hall, James	"	"	"
Harris, Joseph	"	"	"
Hazelton, Jonas	"	"	"
Heath, Joshua	Sergeant.	"	"
Hardy, Jacob	Private.	Perkins'.	Gridley's.
Howard, John	"	"	"

Kelley, Ephraim	Private.	Woodbury's.	Stark's.
McNellie, John	"	"	"
Parsons, Stephen	"	"	"
Perry, William	"	"	"
Poor, Moses (killed)	"	"	"
Roque, Bryan	"	"	"
Rowell, Lemuel	"	"	"
Rowell, Israel	"	"	"
Wheeler, Abner	Drummer.	"	"
Woodbury, Elisha	Captain.	"	"
Woodbury, Elisha, Jr.	Private.	"	"
Woodbury, Luke	Corporal.	"	"
Woodbury, Jonathan	Private.	"	"

A note shows that Captain Woodbury received pay at the rate of six pounds per month, and Ensign Jonathan Corliss had seventy shillings per month. Corliss was subsequently made lieutenant, and Luke Woodbury, a corporal at Bunker Hill, was appointed ensign Nov. 7, 1776.

For some reasons it might be found convenient to have all of the information here given concerning each man placed together under one heading. But the enlistments were at irregular times and for irregular terms of service, which would cause such an arrangement to lose all of its coherence and become a meaningless mass as far as the sequence of the stages of the war or the unity of the town's part in the war is concerned. It has seemed far better to keep the arrangement as nearly chronological as possible, so as to bring out more vividly the attitude of the town at different periods of the conflict and to bring the troops back to the town in groups as they were discharged.

The men who were really keen to go to the war and were situated so that they could go are found enrolled in Colonel Stark's regiment. Many others, whose stress of circumstances or obtuse enthusiasm prevented their joining their neighbors, began to plan at home how they might raise a company of militia for the common cause when needed.

Arrangements were begun for forming some sort of company, but as no further evidence for immediate need was presented the organization was allowed to remain unfinished for a few

months. But in August several meetings were held to complete the establishment of a militia to be ready for the service of the country if needed. Committees were appointed to confer with those of neighboring towns in regard to having a general organization of the various companies that should be formed. Two companies were raised, one in the north part of the town and one in the south part. The south company was commanded by Capt. Joshua Swan. The other officers were: First lieutenant, Thomas Robinson; second lieutenant, Abbott Pettingill; ensign, Oliver Kimball, Jr. The committee chosen to consult with other towns consisted of Robert Young, Jonathan Tenney, Thomas Douglas and John Hall. The north company had the following officers: Captain, John Allen; first lieutenant, Richard Dow; second lieutenant, Samuel Johnson; ensign, Daniel Gordon. Four men were also chosen to consult with out-of-town companies—Richard Dow, Benjamin Bixby, Ensign Henry Little and William Hall.

In 1776 an article was inserted in the warrant asking that the town purchase the land in front of the meetinghouse for a parade ground.

The land referred to is that now occupied in part by the Methodist church and dwelling houses along Main Street and Lawrence road, and extending from these streets to the river. This lot was afterwards the scene of musters of the militia companies, and was known as the "Marston land." The town at this time, however, refused to consider the matter and the article was voted down.

Although these companies were not put into the field as soon as organized, individuals were in the Continental service very early in the war. Aaron Copp was a corporal in Capt. Jeremiah Gilman's company, Col. John Nixon's regiment, when it was in camp on Winter Hill, Sept. 30, 1775. Also there were men in the army at Cambridge in 1775, as is shown by the fact that the town was reimbursed fifty-six pounds, twelve shillings, six pence "for pay roll for men to Cambridge in 1775." Who these latter men were, however, is not stated.



SALEM PUPILS EN ROUTE TO M. H. S.
(See page 227)

In October, 1775, a war inventory was taken by order of the government. The statistics for Salem are given as follows:

"All males under 16	296
Males from 16 to 50 not in the Army	151
All males above 50	49
Persons in the Army	47
All females	539
Negroes	2

1084

Powder,	43 pd.
Fire Arms,	104
Town Stock of Powder	71 lbs.
Dated October 4 th , 1775	John Kelley } Select Caleb Preston } men.
The within account Sworn to before me	John Hall, Town Clerk."

This inventory, coming as it does at this time, is interesting to us from several considerations. It is the first authentic census of Salem at the period of the Revolution. The provincial legislature had ordered a census in 1767, but we cannot find any return of its accomplishment. These figures here give us the population of the town as 1,084 persons. It will be interesting to see how this compares with some of the later returns, for instance within our time. (See Chapter V.) It shows that there were in the army at this time forty-seven men. Besides those mentioned above we find some other Salem men enlisted, and even at an earlier date. Joseph Clough was in Capt. Gilman's company June 12, 1775. He was then twenty-five years old. But there was the company under Capt. Elisha Woodbury in which there must have been at least thirty-eight Salem men, as that number of blankets were furnished by John Hall and John Kelley, the selectmen, at a cost of twenty-two pounds six shillings three pence. The bill was drawn May 27, 1775, Caleb Duston giving a receipt for the goods from the Committee of Supplies.

It was felt by the men in charge of affairs in the colonies that

there should be some general public expression of the attitude of the people toward the cause of independence. Such an expression would serve not only to indicate the spirit of the country, but also to put each man on record with himself, which was an end greatly to be desired in those days of uncertainty. The psychological principle of outward expression as a stimulus to inner feeling, such as is seen in the signing of a pledge, was recognized, although perhaps not as such, and put into practice. A form of pledge was circulated in 1776 throughout the colonies for signatures. It was known as "The Association Test," and was drawn as follows:

"We, the Subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage, and promise that we will, to the utmost of our Power, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, with Arms, oppose the Hostile Proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United American Colonies."

This was calculated to find out who were loyal to the American cause and who were the "Tories." Still this was not always a safe basis upon which to judge a man. The natural conservatism of the English type of mind, as opposed to the caprice of mental action of the south European, made it impossible for some of our ancestors to fully grasp, especially in the few years of the development of estrangement between the colonies and the mother country, the idea of an independent government. The casting aside of the support and protection of the power to which they had been reared to look with reverence was a step not to be lightly contemplated nor hurriedly undertaken. It indeed needs a liberal mind to shake off in the reasoning period of middle age the outgrown doctrine which has been instilled into it during childhood and youth.

The Test was signed in Salem by one hundred and seventy; thirty-six refused to sign it. In the whole of New Hampshire eight thousand one hundred and ninety-nine signed, while seven hundred seventy-three refused.

In March, 1777, the town of Salem was supposed to have one hundred ninety-eight men between the ages of sixteen and fifty from which to draw for recruits. The troops raised here were to be put into Col. Josiah Bartlett's Seventh regiment.

In April, however, two companies were raised in this vicinity, one by Richard Dow, the other by Jeremiah Dow. Together they included eighteen Salem men, enlisted for a period of three years. But instead of being put into the Seventh Regiment under Colonel Bartlett, they were assigned to Captain Robinson's company in Col. Nathan Hale's Second Regiment.

RICHARD DOW'S COMPANY.

Nathaniel Chase
 Aaron Copp
 *Joseph Harris
 *Israel Rowell
 *James Rowell
 *Richard Clement
 *Ebenr Easman
 *Samuel Smith
 *W^m Morland
 Andrew Gage
 *Moses Copp
 *James Young

JEREMIAH DOW'S COMPANY.

*Thomas Currier
 *Solomon Coal (Cole). (He was aged 35. Left the company at Albany; no cause given, but later was wounded at Stillwater, Sept. 19, 1777.)
 *Israel Hull
 *Asa Bixby
 *W^m Woodbury
 *Israel Woodbury, Jr.
 Nathel Clark
 Lemuel Rowell
 Samel Silver
 Heman Ame.

They were mustered May 6, 1777. Those whose names are starred (*) were mustered out and paid October 16, 1778. A note says that Luke Woodbury was ensign of this company, although his name does not appear in the above list.

At a town meeting held April 2, 1777, means for raising troops were discussed. It was voted to offer as an extra inducement for enlisting a bounty of sixty dollars to each recruit. A committee of nine men was chosen to have charge of the enlisting. They were Richard Messer, William Hall, Amos Dow, Capt. Richard Dow, Benj. Bixby, Capt. Elisha Woodbury, Capt. Samuel Kelley, Capt. John Allen, and Lieut. Zechariah Woodbury (?) (Should this last be Clough?)

On April 22 an additional bounty of forty dollars was voted to those who should enlist for three years. The two companies above mentioned were raised under this bounty, as is shown by this record in the town books:

“May 8, 1877. Each of the following received \$100. town bounty in full, to 3 yr. soldiers.

Israel Hull	James Rowel
Samuel Smith	Asa Bixby
Israel Woodbury	Thomas Currier
Richard Clements	Ebenezer Eastman
Israel Rowell	William Moorland
Moses Copp	William Woodbery

William Woodland

Attest Zech W. Colog (?)

Joseph Harris, Jr.

Soloman Cole

Attest

William Hall

Richard Messer.”

There is an irregularity in the record in the name of William Woodland. There was no such person in Salem at this time. William Woodbury and William Moreland (spelled otherwise) were the only two men whose names might be confused, and they both appear in this list. It would seem also that if a name were to be separately attested the name of the testator should be in its proper form. This *Colog* is evidently intended for *Clough*.

The payment of this bounty must be met by taxes. Thus a special soldiers' rate was levied in 1777, amounting to seven hundred seventy-one pounds thirteen shillings nine pence four farthings.

After Capt. Jeremiah Dow's company had been put into Capt. Robinson's command Dow raised another company. It was assigned to Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment of volunteers, and joined the Continental army September 27, 1777. Following is the roster of Salem men, which we assume were the only ones mustered at this time:

Capt. Jeremiah Dow	Daniel Silver
Lieut. David Gordon	David Messer
Ensign Richard Kimbal	John Merrill Jun ^r
Sergeant Jonathan Massey	Henry Woodbury
do Benjamin Woodbury	Dudley Currier



RUSTIC SEAT, CANOBIE LAKE PARK.



THE OLD OBADIAH DUSTON HOUSE. (M 556)

Corporal Jn ^o Moore Bayley	Abner Woodman
Ditto Seth Pattee	Warren Wheeler
Fifer David Merrill	Joseph Hastings
Privates—	James Corliss
Nathan Webster	George Amy
Timothy Swan	Daniel Ladd
Abner Wheeler	Simon Johnson
Robert Bradford	John Lancaster
Asa Morse	Emerson Corliss
Ward Clark Young	

The company served one month and ten days, when they were mustered out. They received "pay for the time necessary to travel at regular wages," besides traveling expenses. The company was at Battenkill on October 12. Here Ens. Richard Kimball and Private Simon Johnson were allowed to return home, with an allowance of ten days to travel the two hundred miles. That is, their discharges were dated forward ten days and they were paid accordingly.

Meantime there was a new recruiting at Salem to supply in Colonel Bartlett's militia regiment and for Colonel Drake's regiment. The men were mustered in October 2, 1777, and paid in advance for one month:

Daniel Messer	David Bussell
Daniel Peaslee Merrill	William Pattee
Lieut Benj Hall	John Gage
" Abijah Wheeler	W ^m Clough
Isaac Clough	Eben ^r Duston
Josiah Thissel	Caleb Marvel (Marble)
Eben ^r Woodbury	James Webster
James Hastings Junr.	Jonath ⁿ Gorden
Thos. Clark Bailey	

This is the record as given in the State Papers. From comparison with another record, however, it appears that this must be the company of Capt. Jesse Page, which was raised as part of Colonel Drake's regiment (commanded at the time by Colonel Bartlett), for the reinforcement of the Northern Continental Army. If this is so, some of the men enlisted some time before

being mustered, perhaps early in September. They served about three months.

At about this time the finances of the town were somewhat low, causing a decrease in money paid to soldiers. On November 11, 1777, it was voted "no consideration to the commissioned officers, or to men who had enlisted under officers out of the state; or to any except the one year men who had been in the Canada campaign, and these should have five dollars."

The men who went on the Canada expedition were:

Hugh Campbell	Jacob Hardy
David Nevins	Josiah Hardy
Nat'l Gorril	William Smith Jr.
Sam'l Templeton	Solomon Smith
William Gordon	Margaret Smith
Thom ^s McGlauthlon	William Thom
Richard Hennesy	John Moorland
William Smith	James Moorland

Besides these sixteen names there is a list of men entitled to bounty in 1778, but we have no record of their enlistment at this time. They were undoubtedly all in the Canada party, since it is certain that most of them were:

W ^m Duty	Jonathan Emerson
Luke Woodberry	Emerson Corlis
W ^m Bradford	Israel Rowell
Elisha Woodbury	Ebenezer Woodbury
Mark Duty	James Woodberry
Isaac Clough	Joseph Hall
Lemuel Rowell	John Woodman
Andrew Gage	

"Ordered Ensⁿ Richard Kimball constable to pay Amos Dow Thirty pounds twelve shillings for money lent the town to hire soldiers. Dec. 4, 1779." This bit of record is self-explanatory. There are a number of others very much like this in the book of that period. Money was borrowed also from Richard Kimball, Simon Johnson, Joseph Merrill, Richard Dow and others.

July 26, 1779, five men were paid forty pounds each for one year of service: Jonathan Stevens, Jr., Nathaniel Kelly, Wil-

liam Morlin (Moreland), Friend Noyes, and David Hammons. James Nickson (Nickerson) was paid sixty pounds for one year of service. Another list gives Nathaniel Kelly, Friend Noyes and Jacob Hardy each twelve pounds nineteen shillings two pence for "Bounty for one year."

Five men were enlisted in the Seventh Regiment of militia for the defense of Rhode Island in 1779:

John Clement July 28	David Buswell Aug. 11
Loammi Pattee "	Ebenezer Lancaster "
Jonathan Smith, July 27; abode Salem; for Atkinson.	

Here the "for Atkinson" means that Smith was enlisted as one of the quota of men which that town was supposed to furnish for the war. A certain number was demanded from each town, according to the male population of military age, that is, sixteen to sixty years. Before the close of the war the great demand for troops compelled the enrollment of many boys and old men who were considerably outside these age limits.

In 1779 Aaron Copp was discharged. He was a sergeant in Captain Stone's company, Colonel Scammell's regiment, and had been wounded in the left wrist at Bemis Heights, October 7, 1777. As his wound disabled him for service he was pensioned for thirty shillings per month.

Lieut. Col. Jacob Gale, in making his returns to Major General Folsom under date of October 28, 1779, gives the names of seven men who were mustered July 21, 1779 *for Plastow* for a term of one year. He must have made an error, as these men are listed in the muster rolls, from which his report was supposed to be made, as *for Salem*. A glance at the names leaves us in no doubt that they belonged here:

	Age		Age
Jacob Hardy	27	Freind Noyes	17
David Hammond	26	Jonathan Stevens	18
Willi ^m Morland	19	Nathaniel Kelly	16
James Nixon	22		
To this list is added:			
Simon Clemments	19	for Atkinson July 26.	
(Simeon Clements)			

Only seven men were enlisted here in 1780. These were mustered at Kingston, June 27, 1780, by Josiah Bartlett, to serve till December 31 of the same year. The same names are given in the muster roll of recruits, also on the pay roll of that year:

John Howard	David Silver
Nat ^l Pike	John Lowell
Moses Cross	Nehemiah Stanwood.
Daniel Stanwood	

Rations for the army were called for in 1781. A town meeting was held when it was "voted the selectmen be a committee to procure beef for the soldiers from this town."

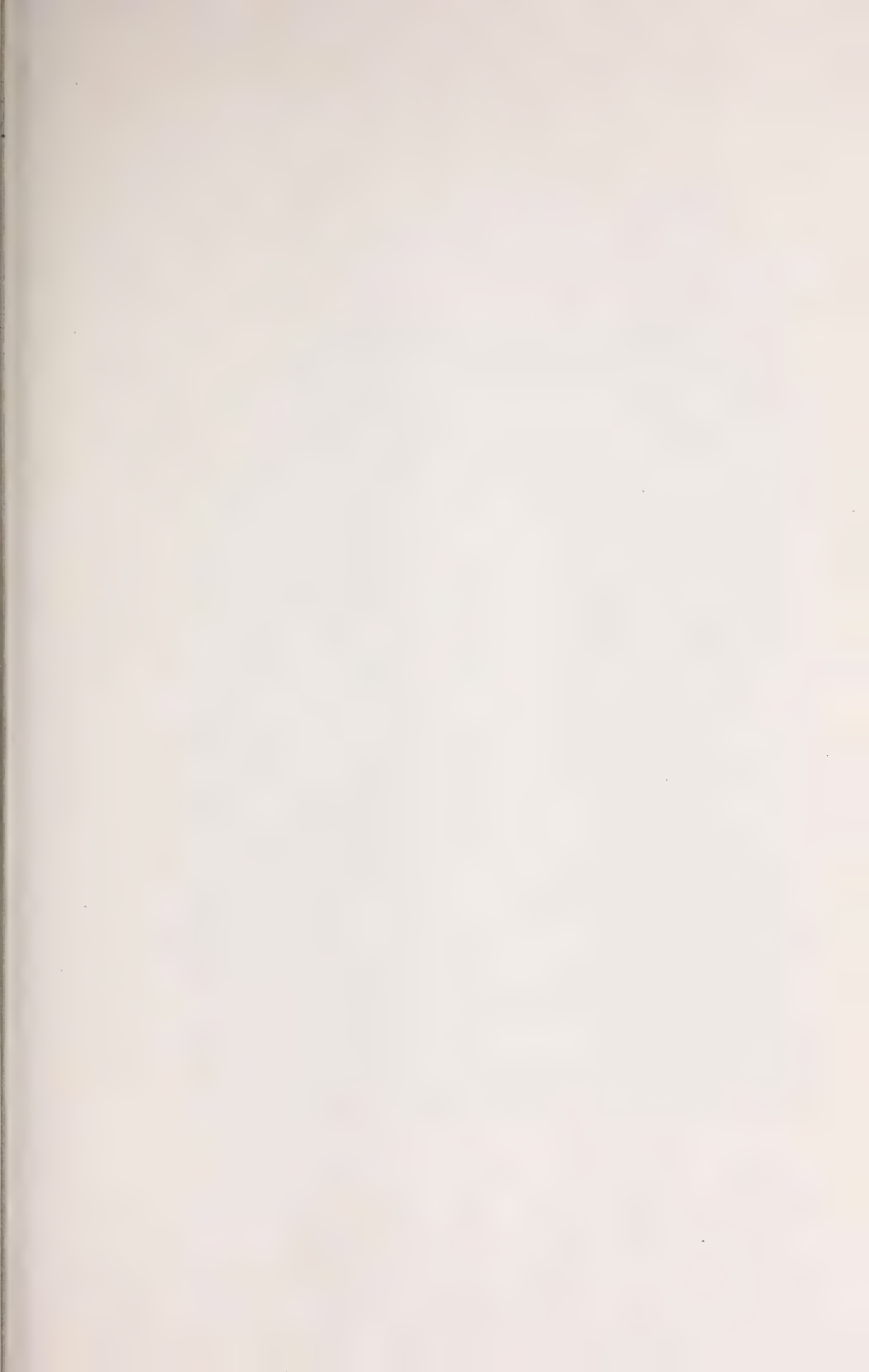
Only one name is given for the Salem contingent in Capt. Sam^l Cherry's 9th Co., Col. Geo. Ried's Regt., light infantry, February 14, 1781—the name of "Sam^l Silver, private."

Four more were mustered April 6, 1781, for three years, by Maj. Gen. Samuel Folsom, to fill up New Hampshire regiments. We can find no record of the length of time these men served, but the war was of course over before their time expired. They were:

Names	Age	Names	Age
John Howard	35	Daniel Bradley	18
Moses Heath	19	Peter Cross	16

Later in this year thirteen Salem men were in the company of Capt. Jacob Webster in Colonel Reynold's regiment of New Hampshire militia. They marched in three detachments, on September 27, 28 and 30. Eight of the names in the list are omitted from another record supposed to contain the names of men in Captain Webster's command. The first five here given are those contained in *both* lists, while the last eight are found only in one:

Simeon Clement	Joseph Clough
Jedediah Hastin (gs)	David Hammond
Abial Heath	William Moreland
Jacob Handey	James Nixon
Jacob Silver	Fred Noyes
	John Stevins
	Nath ^l Kelly
	Jacob Hardy





ISAAC THOM.

As far as we can ascertain there are no other papers preserved by the state which give records of soldiers from Salem. The movements of the several bodies of troops are not followed here. Histories of the campaigns of the war would be more appropriately devoted to such information. The dates given, however, will enable anyone to place a certain man in this or that stage of the war.

In the foregoing records many of the names appear more than once, sometimes with a slightly modified spelling. They are given just as they occur in the papers on file in Concord. But in order that the list of these soldiers may be more readily examined and comprehended, a full summary in alphabetical arrangement is here given, with the ranks indicated in so far as they could be obtained. Names with no rank given are privates. Those whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) were in the battle of Bunker Hill.

SALEM SOLDIERS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Amy, George	*Austin, Abiel
*Amy, Heman	
*Bailey, Dudley, fifer	Bradford, Robert
*Bailey, Enoch	*Bradford, William
Bailey, Thomas Clark	Bradley, Daniel
Bayley, John Moore, Corp.	Buswell, David
Bixby, Asa	
Campbell, Hugh	Copp, Aaron, Sergt.
Chase, Nathaniel	Copp, Moses
Clark, Nathaniel	*Corliss, Emerson
Clement, John	Corliss, James
Clement, Richard	*Corliss, Jonathan, Lt.
Clement, Simeon	Cross, Moses
Clough, Isaac	Cross, Peter
Clough, Joseph	Currier, Dudley
Clough, William	*Currier, John
*Cole, Solomon	Currier, Thomas

Dow, Jeremiah, Capt.	*Duston, Obadiah
Dow, Richard, Capt.	Duty, Mark
Duston, Ebenezer	*Duty, William, Corp.
Eastman, Ebenezer	Emerson, Jonathan
*Gage, Andrew	Gordon, Jonathan
*Gage, Job	Gordon, William
Gage, John	Gorrill, Nathaniel
Gordon, David, Lt.	
*Hall, Benjamin, Lt.	Hastings, James
*Hall, David	Hastings, Jedediah
*Hall, James	Hastings, Joseph
Hall, Joseph	*Hazelton, Jonas
Hammond, David	Heath, Abiel
Handey, Jacob	*Heath, Joshua, Sergt.
*Hardy, Jacob	Heath, Moses
Hardy, Josiah	Hennessey, Richard
*Harris, Joseph	*Howard, John
Harris, Joseph, Jr.	Hull, Israel
Johnson, Simon	
*Kelley, Ephraim	Kimball, Richard, Ens.
Kelly, Nathaniel	
Ladd, Daniel	Lancaster, John
Lancaster, Ebenezer	Lowell, John
Marble, Caleb	Messer, Daniel
Massey, Jonathan, Sergt.	Messer, David
McGlauthlon, Thomas M.	Moreland, James
*McNellie, John	Moreland, John
Merrill, Daniel P.	Moreland, William
Merrill, David, fifer	Morse, Asa
Merrill, John, Jr.	

Nevins, David	Noyes, Friend
Nickerson, James	
*Parsons, Stephen	*Perry, William
Pattee, Laommi	Pike, Nathaniel
Pattee, Seth, Corp.	*Poor, Moses
Pattee, William	
*Roque, Bryan	Rowell, James
*Rowell, Israel	*Rowell, Lemuel
Silver, Daniel	Smith, Solomon
Silver, David	Smith, William
Silver, Jacob	Smith, William, Jr.
Silver, Samuel	Stanwood, Daniel
Smith, Jonathan	Stanwood, Nehemiah
Smith, Margaret	Swan, Timothy
Smith, Samuel	Stevens, Jonathan (or John)
Templeton, Samuel	Woodbury, Henry
Thissell, Josiah	Woodbury, Israel
Thom, William	Woodbury, Israel, Jr.
Webster, James	Woodbury, James
Webster, Nathan	*Woodbury, Jonathan
Wheeler, Abijah, Lt.	*Woodbury, Luke, Ens.
*Wheeler, Abner, drummer	Woodbury, William
Wheeler, Warren	Woodman, Abner
Woodbury, Benjamin, Sergt.	Woodman, John
Woodbury, Ebenezer	Young, James
*Woodbury, Elisha, Capt.	Young, Ward Clark
*Woodbury, Elisha, Jr.	

It is to be understood that the foregoing list is taken entirely from state papers on file in Concord. The incomplete nature of all records of that period, however, forbids the conclusion that all soldiers from Salem are here included. Doubtless many others served in the Continental army, and we have very good evidence in a few such cases. One set of returns to the town

authorities, in fact the only returns found on the town records, gives the following ten names together with eleven which are included in the preceding list:

Andrews, John	Jordan, Eleazer
Bradbury, Daniel	Pattee, James Paul
Campbell, Daniel	Symonds, James
Crosden, William	Taylor, William
Haywood, John	Wheeler, Isaiah

There are also others which are found in no *official* records that we have examined, but which nevertheless are supported by sufficient evidence to establish beyond a doubt their services in the Revolution. Among these may be found names as follows:

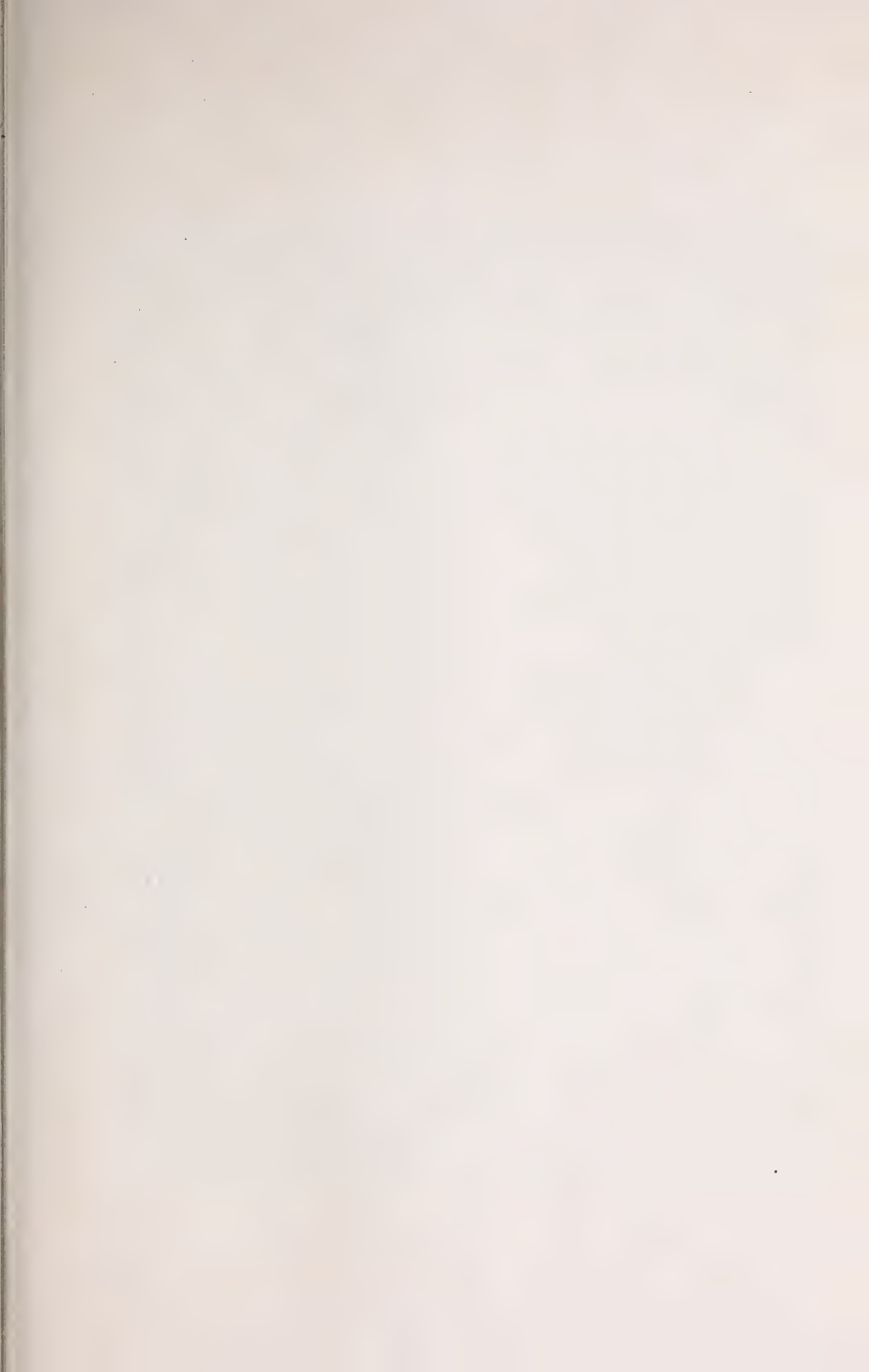
Austin, Moses	Rollins, Moses
Kimball, Oliver	Runnells, Thomas
Kimball, Oliver, Jr.	Woodbury, Daniel

Another valiant soldier, who made a fine record for bravery and skill as an officer during the war, was Col. James Gilmore. He did not enlist from this town, however, but lived in Windham near the southwest end of Policy Pond. But after the war he came to Salem and resided in the north part of the town in the house still standing and known as the Obadiah Duston house.

That the spirit of the war had invaded all minds cannot be better attested than by the fact that this little town furnished to the army at least one hundred and fifty-five men, although the war census showed the total male population of military age to be only one hundred and ninety-eight.

In these stirring scenes and exciting times men who were loyal to the cause of the colonies kept a watchful eye upon all who were from any cause suspected of sympathizing with the British. A committee was organized in each colony for the purpose of checking any form of action on the part either of individuals or parties which might be inimical to the cause of liberty. This body was known as the Committee of Safety. In New Hampshire, Col. Josiah Bartlett was chairman, and the headquarters was at Exeter.

The judgments of this committee were very stern, frequently involving considerable terms of imprisonment for persons con-





THE CAPTAIN RICHARD WOODBURY HOMESTEAD. (M 275)



RESIDENCE OF JOHN F. BRADY (M 295)

victed before it. This fact caused some cases to be brought to a hearing which were not founded upon any valid grounds for action. The most flagrant offense was attacking the government of the colonies in any of its branches. Almost as bad was an expression of opinion favorable to the interests of Great Britain. It will be seen that these grave charges might reasonably be brought against men who were the most loyal to their country. For it is well known that in every liberal form of government an inevitable feature of the political life is the opposition to the party in power. And the more sane and resolute this opposition, the higher the degree of perfection to be expected in administration of affairs. Moreover, the opposition must have liberty to express opinions, in order that any mismanagement may be exposed and made to feel the force of public opinion.

In the period which we are studying the man who would express dissatisfaction with existing conditions of public management must needs expose himself to the liability of arrest and trial on the charge of being an enemy to the state. And in the face of all the problems and difficulties of the great struggle matters were of course most likely to be in a condition which would evoke criticism. This furnished an opportunity for unscrupulous men to find a means of vengeance upon those with whom they were at variance.

If such a man bore a grudge against another he and his friends would endeavor to provoke the opponent to criticism of the government or army. After that it was not difficult to prefer charges to the Committee of Safety. This was by no means an uncommon practice, nor was the committee relieved of the arduous duty of investigating and checking many real menaces to the welfare of the state. The most important case from Salem which was entered was the widely known prosecution of Robert Young.

ROBERT YOUNG CASE.

This case presented some very exceptional features. The principal was a man who was most zealous in his interest in public affairs, who had held many offices of responsibility and trust in the town, and who had the courage to speak his convictions in

unmistakable terms. Many of the leading men of the town were involved in the case, some for and others against the defendant. For some time the whole community was wrought up over the features of the case as they developed through the evidence presented. This evidence, mostly in the form of depositions, is here presented, as best able to tell the story.

The trouble seems to have begun about the time Rev. Samuel Fletcher first instituted the preaching of the Baptist doctrine in the town. Young evidently did not hold views in accord with those presented and probably was not backward in so stating. This was not pleasing to many of the followers of the worthy preacher, and caused them to harbor unpleasant feelings toward this opponent. Dr. Moody Morse was one of the aggrieved party and was ready to take Young to task for his insolence. Morse was a candidate for appointment, by the Congress of New Hampshire, as justice of the peace in the province. Young's remarks regarding this office furnished Morse a pretext for bringing complaint before the Committee of Safety. The result was the issue of a warrant for the arrest of Young:

“State of New } In Com^{tee} of Safety.
Hampshire } Exeter, Augst 18th 1781.

“Sir.

“You will receive herewith a Warrant for apprehending Robert Young of Salem, which you are requested to deliver or convey to the Officers most likely to do the business effectually. Some names of Witnesses are inserted in the Summons & if it shall appear to you by examining the List of evidences that any material ones are omitted you are directed to put in their names, provided the number added shall not exceed two or three.

“I am &c

“John Calfe, Esq^r.

“State of New } In Com^{tee} of Safety.
Hampshire } Exeter, August 18, 1781.

“To the Sheriff of the County of Rockingham his Under Sheriff or Deputy or either of the constables for the Town of Salem in said State—

“Greeting—

“Whereas information has been given to this Committee, that

Robert Young of Salem in the County aforesaid yeoman has been guilty of sundry Practices inimical to the United States,

“Therefore—

“You are hereby required in the Name of the Government & People of said State forthwith to apprehend the body of the said Robert Young if he may be found in your Precinct, and bring him as soon as may be before the Committee of Safety for this state to be examined touching the matters alledged against him that he may be dealt with as to justice may appertain. Hereof fail not and make Return of this Warrant with your doings thereon.

M. Weare, Presid^t

“Please to Summons for Evidence

Moody Morse, of Salem, Gentleman

Stephen Currier do Yeoman

Thomas Dow do do

Thaddeus Butler, of Pelham, Physician

Abbott Pettingill do Gentleman

Evan Jones Do Do

Philip Rowell of Salem, Yeoman

Israel Rowell Do Do

Timothy Dustin Do Do

William Duty Do Do

Jesse Webster Do Do

Henry Sanders Do Do

Nathaniel Woodman Do Do

Phineas Gordon Do Do

Timothy Ladd Esq. of Salem

Oliver Emerson of Methuen, Currier

Abner Wheeler of Salem Yeoman

Silas Wheeler of Salem Do

Samuel Merrill of Haverhill, Gent^l

John Cochran of Windham Yeoman

James Cochran Do Do

Peter Harris of Methuen Yeoman”

Several of these witnesses sent their testimony in writing. Enough of it is here presented to show the character of the statements against the defendant. The above names were, however,

submitted by Moody Morse, and were designed to furnish a strong chain of convicting evidence.

Meantime there seems to have been no attempt to take Young into custody. He still held his place of prominence in town, and kept his former political backers. This in itself shows that his guilt was not an acknowledged fact. But to put on the finishing touch of injury to his opponents, he was a leader at the town meeting held on October 8, 1781, to take action on the lawsuit against the town by Samuel Fletcher, Abraham Dow and Jeremiah Dow. At this meeting Young was chosen one of a committee to choose men to "referee" the trial of this lawsuit.

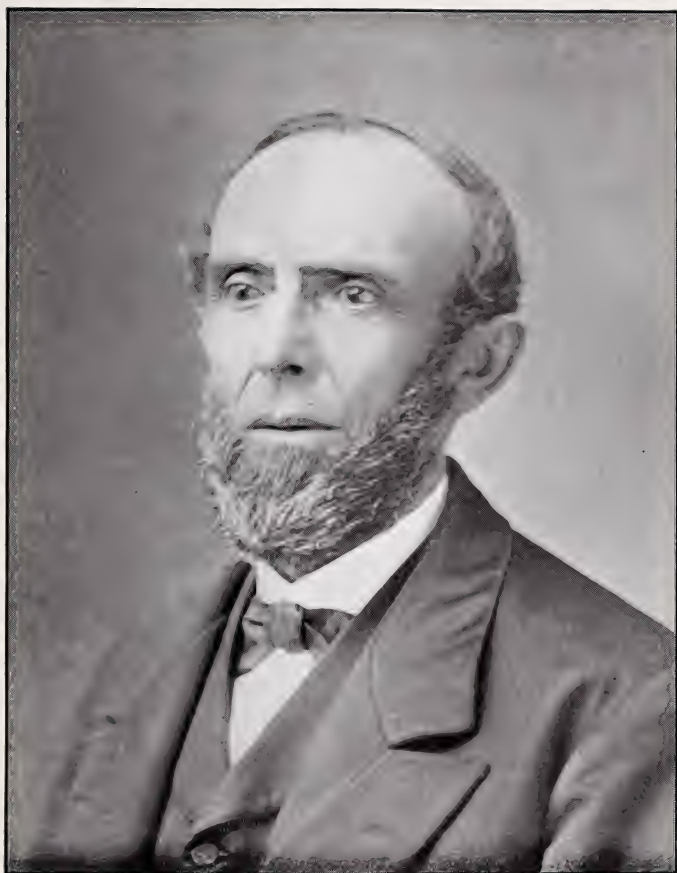
On November 2 a second warrant was issued for his arrest. It was then decided to hold his trial November 29. Accordingly a new summons was issued for witnesses. But this time the committee had names of many citizens who were ready to defend Young. This list, taken with the one above, will indicate the large number of public men of Salem who were involved in this controversy.

Summons issued November 23, 1781, by Josiah Bartlett, chairman of the Committee of Safety, to Rev. Abner Bayley, Nathaniel Peabody, Samuel Little, Abraham Dow, Josiah Gage, John Allen, Benjamin Town, Edward Petty, Jonathan Tenney, Thomas Douglas, John Hall, John Kelly, Nathaniel Pettingill, John Pettingill, William Thom, Thomas Runnells, Capt. Benjamin Bixby, Samuel Clement, John Heath, and Asa Greeley Tenney, Henry Little to appear before the committee at Exeter on Thursday, November 29, 1781, to give evidence relative to Robert Young.

When the trial opened the depositions of the witnesses were presented. One of these in particular, though not committed to either party, shows the true character of the controversy. It was from the Rev. Abner Bayley, who had watched with anxiety and pain the growing schism in his people. It ran thus:

"Gentⁿ

"My Age, declining State of Health, connections &c I hope will sufficiently excuse my not waiting on you. As to the affair before you relating to Robert Young I suppose you will concur with me that to suppress prejudices & a party Spirit & see to it



LIEUT. COL. JOHN R. WHEELER.

the Laws are carried into due execution are the best methods to promote our religious & political Safety.

“Your Humble Servant

“Abner Bayley

“To the Hon^{ble} the Committee of Safety at Exeter.”

In the following depositions by the accusers may be seen the spirit or feeling which lay at the bottom of the whole matter. Each is evidently drawn up along the lines of the others, and the element of *suspicion* forms a heavy part of the evidence.

“The Deposition of Moses White of Lawfull Age to testify & to say that I being at the House of Robert Young on Feb. 1th 1777 Then & there Heard the s^d Young say, That he thought, that the Present unhappy Day was brought upon us by Handcocks & Adams, & that they ware the leaders of faction, that they ware a bringing the Poor People all into Slavery, that they ought to have their Heads Taken off, for they only wanted to be made Kings & Rulers, that the Congress of New Hampshire had been Setting all the last summer had done nothing only voated one another into office & Run the Province Twelve Thousand Pounds into Debt, & that one of the Presidents of the Congress had told him as much, That they had been at him after Rates but he swore that he was not agoing to pay any till they ware Lavynd Constitutunally, That the Congress of New Hampshire was agoing to Choose a Justis of Peace for the Town of Salem that he understood it Lay^d between Doct^r Morse & Mr. Hall, that he did not begrutch him the office, for in less than a year he would loose his Head,—That they ware agoing on at Cambridge to Ruin us all, that they ware a percel of Pickpockets, that he thought it necessary that the People Should Rise & Desperce our army or make them alter their Course, that one halfe of their Province ware of his Oppinion, That if we had delivered up Handcock & Adams when Gen^l Burgoyne wrote out a Letter to Gen^l Lee things would have been Settled before this time and further saith not.

“April 15, 1776

Moses White

“Swan to before Moody Morse at Salem April 15, 1776”

There is a glaring inconsistency in dates in this document.

White testifies that the statements of Robert Young here contained were uttered February 1, 1777, while his deposition is made and witnessed April 15, 1776, or nearly one year earlier. Either the 1776 should be 1778, an error having been made in recording the evidence, or Moody Morse made a bad mistake here. It does not seem likely that so astute a practitioner as he would let so evident an error slip by him.

“This may Certify whom it may Concern that the Subscriber have heard Robert Young Say that he heard the Hessians ware Coming! & he wished to God they ware here now! & that he would not fight the British Troops till they had Got this side Merrimack river, nor then till they had got this side the State line; & that he nor none of his would go into the army: and that I have a Strong Susspicion he is Carringing on enemical Plans against the United States.

“Jeremiah Dow”

“This may Certify whom it may Concern that we the subscribers heard Robert Young say he wished the British Troops had the Congress and Dam them they would have them soon; also he was always Against the French & am Still: & he'd take up Arms to go & fight them Any time and have heard said Young Curse the French Sundry times: we have heard him Curse the General Court & say they ware a Cussed Corrupt Court they kupt ye Divil at helm; also have heard him tell the Soldiers they ware Cussed fools if they marched one Step till they had all their money for the State are Sunk now we also Suspect Said Young Carringing on enemical Plans Against the United States.

“Also that he Said he was always against the Common Cause of the Country & am still & every farthing of money that was taken from him was against his will

“Moody Morse

“William Duty”

After fixing up this last piece of evidence Morse obtained from his friend Evan Jones a deposition to show Young's attitude toward the recruiting of soldiers, to which work he had frequently been assigned.

“This may Certify whom it may Concern that I the Subscriber heard Robert Young Say he would be Drawn in Quarters

Before he would Comply with Such Damm^d Arbitrary Acts as to (Class [?]) to get Soldiers; have also heard him Curse the French; I Still Suspect him the S^d Young to be Practiseing Against the Common Cause of Amarica

“Evan Jones.”

This concludes the important evidence brought against the defendant. There was a great deal of testimony at the hearing which was of no real significance, while many witnesses had stories very much like the preceding depositions. It may be seen that one of the heinous crimes of those times was to “curse the French.” And this is not to be wondered at when we consider the important part played by the government and army of France in the winning of independence for the American colonies. And there was also a force operating among the common people of the country which perhaps eclipsed the gratitude due for these official acts, namely the admiration for and appreciation of brilliant individual services by such men as Jean de Lafayette.

Among the documents which threw light on the testimony was a letter written in the early part of the proceedings, in which the writer attempted to deprive the prisoner of the privilege of consultation with his friends.

“To the Hon^{ble} Committee of Safety for the State of New Hampshire: I have the inclosed papers [depositions against Young] on hand, Send them to your Honors for further Consideration; they not being in full to what may be said on the matter, but think if matters are conducted with Prudence Something will Appear of Consequence; When the man be apprehended Should think proper that the officer have Orders that he Speak to nobody Especially his friend as to Political Affairs

“Am with Due Regards.

“Your H^{ble}

“Moody Morse.”

We present also four depositions for the defense, one of which is signed by three prominent men. These show clearly the other side of the evidence, and might be supposed to have great weight with the Committee, coming as they do from men who express their opinions with due deliberation and fairness. Let

the reader, after following the evidence, judge the case for himself and see if he does not concur with the committee in its finding.

“Salem, Nov. 28, 1781.

“Gent^m I am old & not well & therefore cant wait on you. But as to Robert Young I know of nothing in his conversation & conduct Enimical to the united states & accordingly he has been frequently improved as a committeeman in Town business to good acceptance.

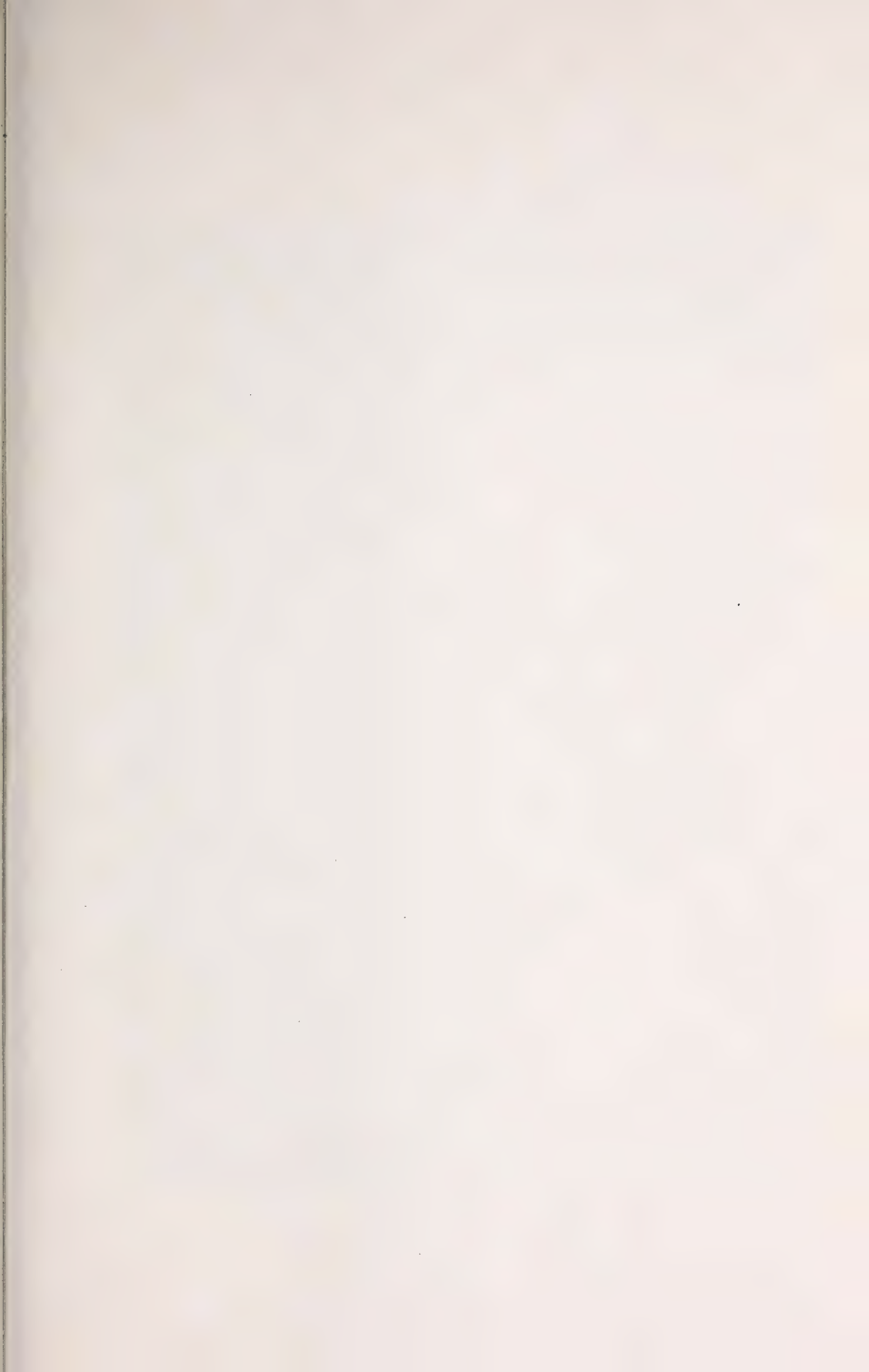
“John Hall.

“To the Hon^{ble} the Committee of Safety at Exeter”

“Gents— I by summons am Inform^d that there has Ben a Complaint Exhibited against Robert Young; My business and helth Will not admit of my Personally Appearing; therefore I must Communicate my Sentiments in writing. Respecting Mr. Youngs Politicle Sentiment; I have had an Intermate acquaintance with him and He allways appear^d friendly Government And Good Society that he dispis^d those that are not friends to it he appears to be a Strenuous Opposer to the present Disorders that Have arisen in this Town in Perticuler He has Repetedly ben chosen a Committee man to hire Soldiers and other Town business to good Exceptance That the Complaint that is Caried in against Mr. Young appears to me to be out of Prejudice

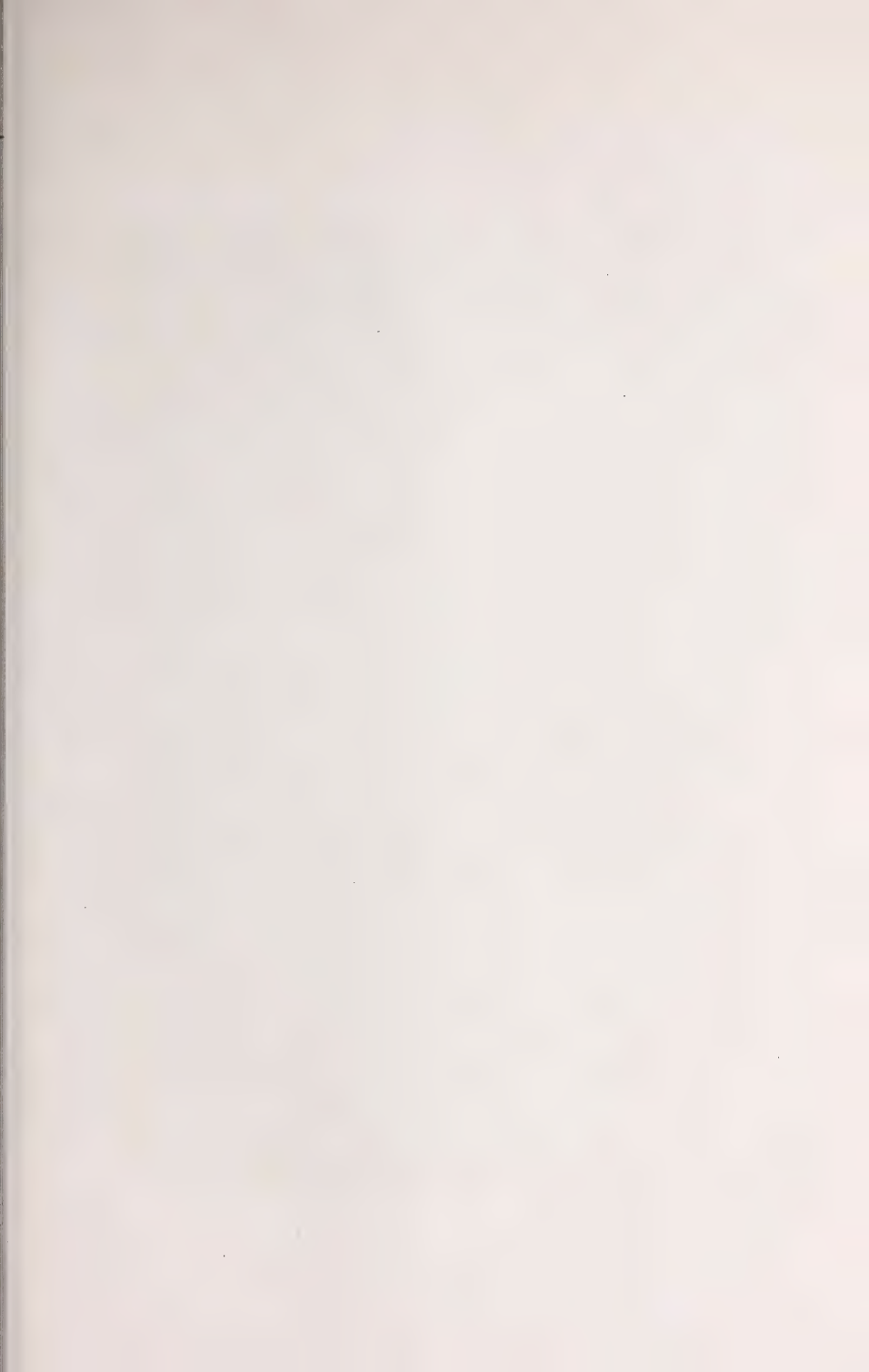
“Thomas Runnels”

“Gent^t Our business is Such that we cannot Leavit But having Ben Inform^d by Summons that there has been a Complaint Enter^d Against Robert Young; by Doct^r Moody Morse; which Complaint it Seems He Indevours in Part to Support by his own Evidence think it our Duty to Give you an Idea of his Common Caharacter (with Respect to truth) we Stand ready to support it that it has ben Common with him to raise and Spread fals Slandorous reports of his Neighbours; more Aspecially where there has Prejudices arisen This we Suppose to be the Case Respecting Robert Young who Has appear^d to be a Stranuous opposer of Disorders that Have arisen in this Town; of which Doc^t Morse has ben A Prinsable promoter; we further





OLD MOSES AUSTIN HOUSE. (M 341)





OLD LUKE WOODBURY HOUSE.

Declare that it has been Reported that in his appeals to Heaven he has Gone Beside the truth.

“Thad^s Butler

“Henry Little

“Jonathⁿ Tenny

“To the Committee of Safty at Exeter.”

“To the Honourable Committee of Safty now siting at Exeter—Gentlemen, I have Rec^d a Summons from Your Honours to appear on thursday the 29th of this Instant For to give in Evidence Relating to what I know of Mr Robert Young being Enimical to the United States and by Reason of the badness of the Weather and other surcomstances I Cannot attend, but this may Certify that I have been Intimately acquainted with Mr. Young he has been a Committee for the purpose of Raising men for the Carrying on the war against the Common Enemy and gave the greatest satisfaction to the Town and has always paid his proportion of Tax for that purpose, and I have often heard him Say he would Do any thing in his power to promote the good of the Cuntry, and from all I Can learn the Complaint has been Exhibited wholly on account of his not agreeing with those which follow one Fletcher who has set up Preaching and Exhorting in the Town

“John Kelly

“Adkinson Nov^r 24th 1781”

The finding of the committee indicates the impression among the members that the charges against Young were not sustained by the evidence presented. Doubtless he had said some uncomplimentary things about the government, but it was through a desire for improvement rather than in a spirit of antagonism. The spirit in which remarks of such a nature are made could easily be misrepresented. The Committee have thus recorded their action:

“This day Robert Young appeared before this Committee, who was apprehended on Suspicion of being inimical to this and the United States; after examining Sundry Evidence Ordered that the said Robert Young should give Bonds for his good Behavior and that he should appear before the General

Court or their Committee when called thereto. Which Bond was given in presence of said Committee of Safety.

“C. S. Nov. 30, 1781.”

The Committee seem to have been justified by the outcome of Young's period of probation, for no more complaint was made against him, and in less than a year his bond was released.

“Robert Young requesting of this Committee that his Bond might be given up. It is the Opinion of this Committee that as he is acquitted, said Bond might be given up, which was accordingly done.

“C. S. Sept. 7, 1782.”

In connection with this and other similar cases it is interesting to note a sequel. In 1787 Joshua Clement and others sent to the General Court a petition against Moody Morse, Esq., for maladministration of his duties as Justice of the Peace. They had plenty of direct evidence of his abuse of his power. After deliberation on the facts of the case the Court decreed the impeachment of Morse.

We wish that personalities might have been excluded from this treatment of the case of Robert Young. The incident is of importance more because it sets forth the tension of public feeling and discloses a few of the internal causes of dissatisfaction, than that it has to do with the prosecution of an offender. That there were valid grounds for criticism of governmental acts there is no doubt. But a just criticism, from an impetuous man, might appear almost anarchistic in its tendency. From another viewpoint the case is important as exposing the extreme partisanship that was rampant in our town at this time, rather than that it is a quarrel of a few of the citizens. Under such strained relations in a community men are liable to go beside themselves in their zeal to make their cause triumphant.

As an illustration of the incongruities of this period of interregnum we may refer to a case earlier in the war. It seems well nigh incredible that Capt. Elisha Woodbury, the hero of Bunker Hill, should have been sent to prison on a charge of disloyalty, less than three years after that battle. Yet such was the case, as is witnessed by the action of the Committee of Safety:

“A warrant was issued from the Committee in consequence of

which Elisha Woodbury was apprehended & examined & sent to prison.

“C. S. Nov. 13, 1777.”

After vainly trying to obtain a release he sent a petition the next April to the Committee, asking permission to appear before them. They gave him license to appear before the Court of General Sessions sitting at Portsmouth. This did not accomplish anything immediate, and in June he sent another petition.

“The Committee upon reading the petition of Capt. Elisha Woodbury of Salem praying to be liberated &c

“Voted, That a letter be sent to the Selectmen & Committee of said Town, Notifying them that Woodbury was to be heard upon s^d Petition on Thursday y^e 9th Instant &c also gave a permit for said Woodbury to appear before the Committee at the Time above mentioned

“C. S. July 1, 1778.”

“The committee liberated Capt. Elisha Woodbury from his Confinement to the Town of Salem he having taken the oath of fidelity to the States.

“C. S. July 9, 1778.”

Whatever may have been his words or actions, it is difficult for us to believe the captain had any desire for harm to the cause of the colonies. His earnest effort to exonerate himself before the Committee is an indication that he had been misinterpreted and his attitude toward the country misconstrued.

After the war, during the period of reconstruction, many vexing problems involving political and civic strife presented themselves for solution. We shall leave all such for treatment under the proper chapter heads and endeavor to follow the military interests through the early history of the new nation.

A militia has been maintained in the state of New Hampshire during most of the years since the Revolution. The early records, however, are extremely meagre, giving little or no information of a detailed nature.

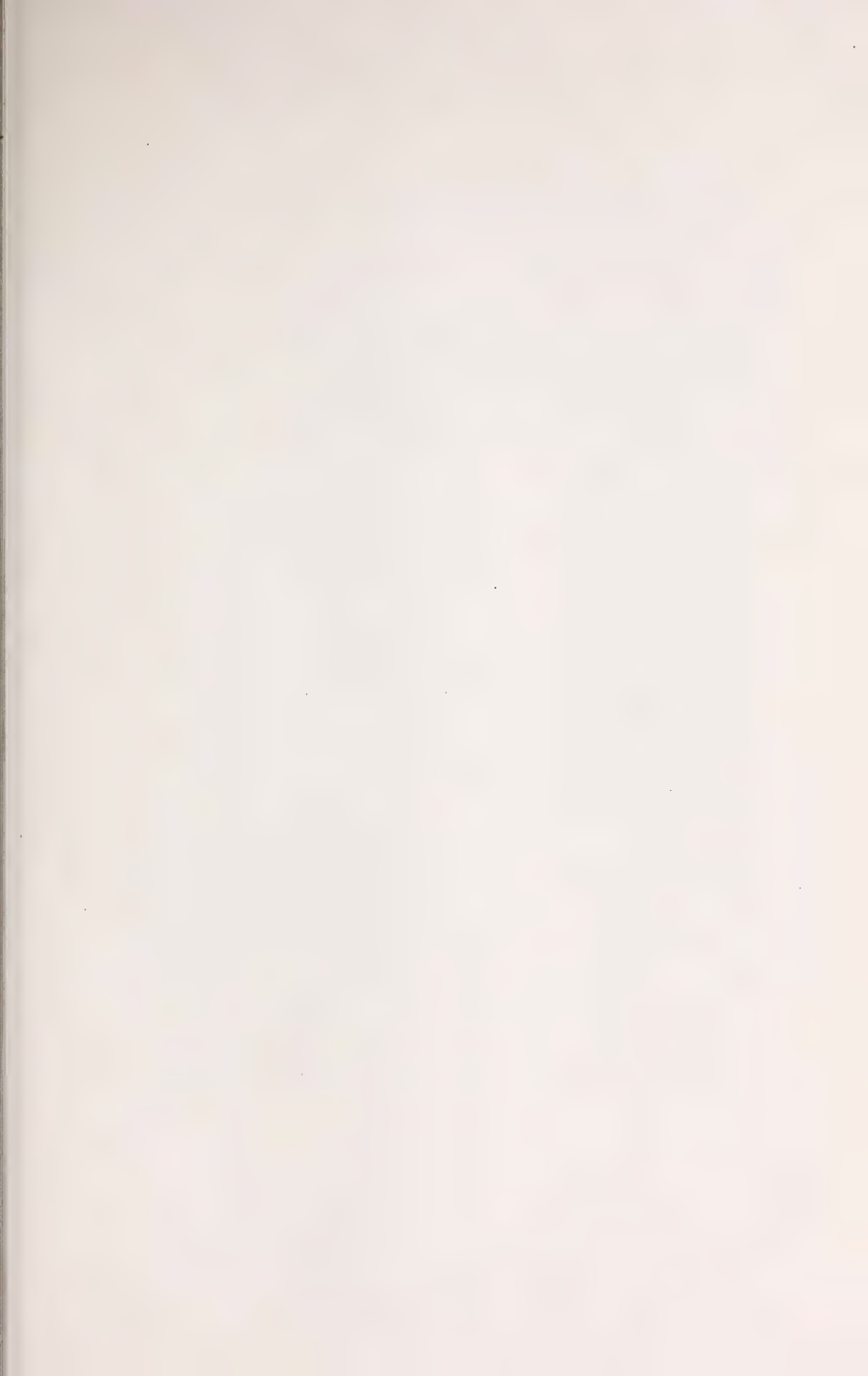
By act of the General Court, Nov. 11, 1784, the militia of Salem was put into the Seventh Regiment of the state. On Dec. 27, 1792, it was transferred to the Eighth Regiment, Second Battalion, in which it has since been enrolled.

We know nothing of the militia of those days, since not even at the adjutant-general's office are there any records. Even in the War of 1812 the names of Salem soldiers are entirely wanting. In fact, no companies were enlisted in the towns for this war, and of the individual soldiers who took part the addresses are not given in the records. Doubtless some men from Salem were enlisted in the army at that time. However, the town records have an entry of a vote taken in 1815 to pay twelve dollars per month for "those of the militia who went in defence of Portsmouth." But there is no list of the men who received pay under this vote. In the years directly following the war there was an increased interest in the militia, and companies were formed in nearly all of the towns. The state took the matter in hand in a systematic way in 1820 by the passage of an act intended to unify and centralize the service. Such sections of this act as are necessary to show the plan of organization are here given. Arrangements for musters are included in the act, as well as conditions of exemption from duty. Men might, by furnishing sufficient evidence of cause, be excused from military duty either conditionally or absolutely. All other male citizens of requisite age must serve. Any one conditionally excused must pay two dollars a year—namely physicians and those who have held commissions in the militia of any state in the Union for a less term than four years. Those who might be absolutely excused included all federal officers; all stage-drivers and ferrymen carrying United States mail; all pilots and mariners; all officers of the state or of any college or academy; all ministers; all judges and registers; all who have held commission in the militia of any state for a term of four years; all fire engine men not exceeding eighteen to an engine; and all persons of the religious denomination of Quakers or Shakers. It was also provided that the towns should furnish rations for their troops at muster. The other important features are contained in the following extract:

"State of New Hampshire

"In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty

"An Act for forming, arranging and regulating the Militia





GEORGE C. GORDON,

“SEC 2 And be it further enacted

“8—That the companies in the Towns of Londonderry, Salem, Pelham and Windham shall constitute the eighth regiment

“SEC 3

“3—And be it further enacted That the eighth, eleventh, seventeenth, eighteenth and thirty eighth regiments shall compose the third brigade

“SEC 4 And be it further enacted That each and every free, able bodied white male citizen of this State resident therein, who now is or here after shall be of the age of eighteen years and under the age of forty five years, or who may hereafter come to reside in this State (except such as are herein after absolutely excused) shall severally and respectfully be enrolled in the militia by the Captain or commanding officer of the Company within whose bounds such citizens shall reside, . . .

“SEC 9. And be it further enacted. That every commanding officer of a Company shall parade his company on the first Tuesday of May annually at one of the Clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of inspecting, examining and taking an exact account of all equipments of his men and for correcting his company roll, in order that a thorough inspection of each Company in the State may be made.

“SEC 41. And be it further enacted That the Colonels or commanding Officers of the several regiments shall assemble the officers of their respective regiments at some convenient and central place within the same, once at least every year armed with swords, muskets and bayonets; and it shall be the duty of the commanding officers aforesaid to instruct or cause said officers to be instructed by some person qualified therefor, in the lessons of the soldier, the squad, the platoon the company and the battalion, the notice for such meetings to be issued to the officers in the same manner as for regimental muster.

“SEC 44. And be it further enacted That each regiment shall turn out for inspection and review once in every year and no more; which shall be between the first day of September and the fifteenth day of October: and the respective major generals shall sometime in the month of July in each year issue their orders to the brigadier generals within their divisions directing

them to order the several regiments in their brigade, at such times within the time specified in this act as such major general shall direct: and the brigadier generals receiving such orders shall on or before the twentieth day of August of each year, in brigade orders, issue the same to the several Colonels composing their brigades, accompanied with such directions relative to their discipline as they may think proper to make, leaving it discretionary with the field officer of the respective regiments to appoint the place of meeting and no Colonel or commanding officer of a regiment shall oblige to call out his regiment without such order. And it shall be the duty of each major-general to review at least three of the regiments composing his division in each year: and the brigadier generals shall review such regiments in their brigades as shall not be reviewed by the major generals: So that each regiment called out agreeably to the provisions of this act shall be reviewed either by its major general or its brigadier general.

“Dec 21. 1820

“Samuel Bell Gov.”

There had been companies in town previous to the passage of this act, but this brought the muster into full sway as far as out of town companies were concerned. In the same year of this enactment a muster had been held on the “Little Land,” so called, the broad plain just west of the old Tom Nevins place (now owned by Morton L. Smith) on the road from Salem Village to Canobie Lake.

The militia companies were not uniformed, but had as accoutrements a gun, knapsack, canteen and cartridge box. Thomas D. Lancaster tells us they were “a pretty hard looking set,” and by picturing in our minds a heterogeneous collection of humanity from the shops and farms, clad in all the varying qualities of homespun clothes, we can readily agree with him.

At first the men received thirty-one cents each from the town on muster days to purchase a dinner. But this was increased in 1835: “Voted to authorize the selectmen to pay the soldiers and officers of this town 19 cents in addition to the legal requirement of 31 cents for muster days.” Muster day attracted large crowds. The visitors came in the morning and stayed until the

troops departed in the evening. There were nine or ten companies in a regiment, and the local companies assembled in Salem, Londonderry, Derry and Pelham in different years. In Salem musters were held on four level tracts of land near the village: the "Little Land" above referred to; the Marston land, which took in the square enclosed by Lawrence Road, Main Street, around by the bridge by the old cemetery to the river, most of the houses which now fringe this lot having been built more recently; "Kelly's Plains," east of the Isaiah Kelly place (now W. E. Bodwell's); and "Clendenin's Plains," on the low plateau north of the schoolhouse at the village, formerly a part of the farm of John Clendenin, who lived in the house now owned by Clinton L. Silver.

In Pelham the muster ground was near the tavern of Joshua Atwood, who was an officer in the militia. He is described as a huge man, weighing three hundred and twenty-five pounds, and looking a veritable giant when mounted on his large horse.

On one occasion the boys thought it would make the muster more like the real thing if they could introduce a little camp life. So they procured tents and went over to Pelham the night before the muster. But unfortunately a severe frost which was running ahead of schedule time struck the town the same night, causing a panic in the camp of the invaders and a disorderly retreat to a nearby store, where the friendly offices of an ancient stove enabled the leaders to reorganize their forces before the break of day.

A full list of the officers of the Salem companies, in so far as they are given in the records of the adjutant-general, is presented here. Of the early records we have only the name of Abraham Dow, who was lieutenant-colonel in the Twentieth Regiment in 1787, '88, '89. The others are in the Eighth Regiment.

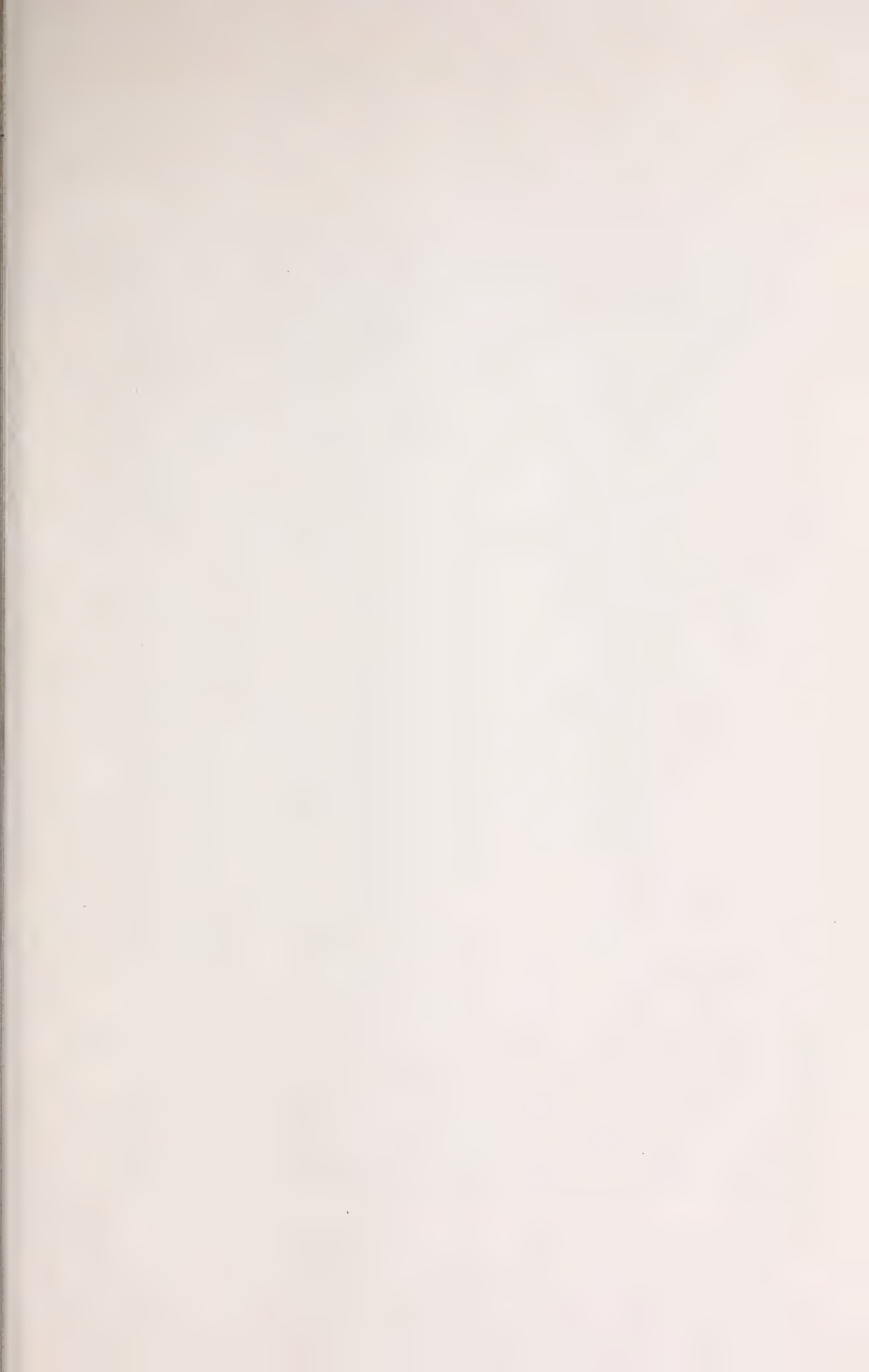
FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS OF EIGHTH REGIMENT.

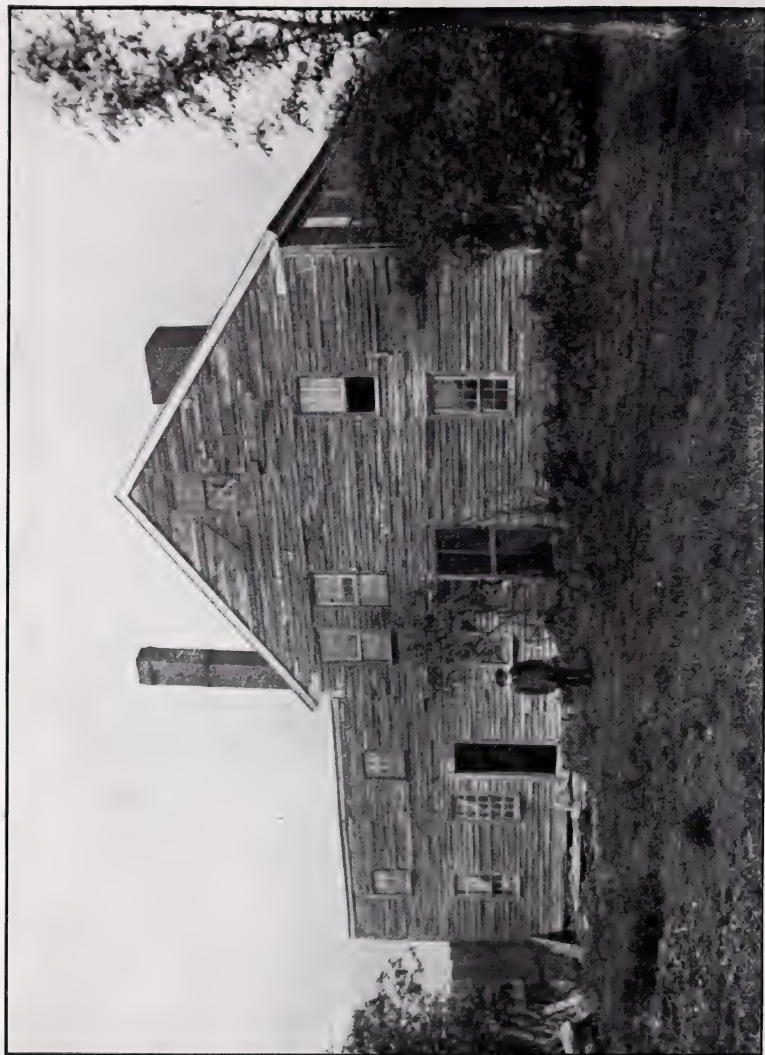
Name.	Rank.	Date of Commission.
John Kelly	Major	June 16, 1825
"	Lieut.-Col.	June 30, 1826
"	Colonel	June 26, 1827
Thornton Betton	Paymaster	July 17, 1826
"	Adjutant	Sept. 5, 1827

Name.	Rank.	Date of Commission.
Thornton Betton	Major	Oct. 14, 1831
"	Lieut.-Col.	June 21, 1832
William B. Merrill	Colonel	June 25, 1833
Asa S. Austin	Lieut.-Col.	Sept. 4, 1837
Ira W. King	"	July 18, 1842
William L. Bradford	Major	July 1, 1843
John R. Wheeler	Lieut.-Col.	Jan. 1, 1845
John L. Clendenin	Major	Dec. 27, 1848
"	Lieut.-Col.	June 30, 1849
"	Colonel	June 28, 1850
John A. Messer	Adjutant	July 30, 1850
John Ayer	Quartermaster	April 9, 1851
Frederick Kimball	Paymaster	April 9, 1851
CAVALRY.		
Charles Pattee	1st Lieut.	April 7, 1819
"	Captain	April 16, 1830
Seth Emerson	2d Lieut.	June 30, 1821
"	1st Lieut.	May 24, 1822
Andrew Clendenin	Captain	May 24, 1822
Daniel Bradford	Cornet	April 7, 1823

FOURTH COMPANY INFANTRY.

Date.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ensign.
1815	Samuel Emerson		
1816	David Messer	Richard Woodbury	John Kelly
1817	Richard Woodbury	John Kelly	Asa Woodbury
1822	John Kelly	Asa Woodbury	John Smith
1824	John Kelly	John Smith	Sam'l Gorrill
1825	John Smith	Sam'l Gorrill	Ezekiel Foster
1827		Jonathan Kimball	Wm. S. Merrill
1828	Wm. S. Merrill	Sam'l B. Pettingill	{ Sam'l B. Pettingill Mark H. Webster
1830	Sam'l Pettingill	Mark Webster	John A. Messer
1831	Mark Webster	John A. Messer	Edward Cook
1832	John A. Messer	Edward Cook	John Haseltine
1834	Edward Cook	John Haseltine	Gardner Cross
1834	John Haseltine	Gardner Cross	Asa S. Austin
1835		Asa S. Austin	Joseph Gage
1836	Asa S. Austin	Joseph Gage	Isaiah Woodbury
1837	Isaiah Woodbury	Washington Kimball	Isaac Thom





RESIDENCE OF BENJAMIN CHASE. (M 467)



WILLIAM BRADFORD HOUSE. (M 276)

Date.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ensign.
1839	Isaac Thom	Washington Kimball	Wm. L. Bradford
1840		Wm. L. Bradford	James M. Haynes
1841	Wm. L. Bradford	James M. Haynes	Lowell Reed

In 1841 this was changed to the Third Company.

1842		Lowell Reed	Josiah Cluff
1843	Lowell Reed	Josiah Cluff	Wm. B. Gage
1845	Josiah Cluff	Wm. B. Gage	Leverett Silver
1845		Leverett Silver	Stephen Bailey
1847	Leverett Silver	Stephen Bailey	Philip Ayer
1849	Stephen Bailey	Philip Ayer	Andrew J. Silver
1850	Philip Ayer	Andrew J. Silver	John Q. Adams
1851	Andrew J. Silver	John Q. Adams	Robert B. Lowell
1854	Levi Cluff, Jr.		

NINTH COMPANY INFANTRY.

Caleb Wheeler was captain of cavalry in this company in 1819, having been lieutenant in 1815. The infantry officers were as follows:

Date.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ensign.
1815	Edmund Adams	James Webster	Same
1817	David Currier	Isaac Wheeler	Same
1819	Isaac Wheeler	Caleb Duston	Same
1822		John Russ	Isaiah A. Duston
1823	John Russ	Isaiah Duston	Abiatha Wheeler
1824		Abiatha Wheeler	
1825	Abiatha Wheeler	David Allen, Jr.	Hiram Allen
1827	David Allen, Jr.	Hiram Allen	Israel W. Hall
1829	Hiram Allen	Israel W. Hall	Benaiah Gordon
1830	Israel W. Hall	Benaiah Gordon	Asa Taylor
1832	Benaiah Gordon	Asa Taylor	Joshua Webster
1833	Joshua Webster	Moody Foster	Wm. E. Lancaster
1834	Wm. E. Lancaster		John Russ
1835	John Russ	Luther Emerson, Jr.	Sam'l Woodbury
1836	Luther Emerson, Jr.	Sam'l Woodbury	Simon A. Harris
1837	Sam'l Woodbury	Simon Harris	William L. Russ
1838	Wm. L. Russ	Nathaniel Bailey	Phineas Corning
1839		Phineas Corning	Horace Noyes
1840	Ira W. King	John R. Wheeler	Gilman Stickney

In 1840 this company was made the Eighth Company.

1842	John R. Wheeler	Rawson Coburn	Nathaniel H. Paul
1845	Rawson Coburn	Nathaniel Paul	Ebenezer G. Duston
1847	Stillman Simons	Ebenezer Duston	David D. Bailey
1848	Ebenezer Duston	Thomas D. Lancaster	Richard Taylor
1850		John W. Wheeler	Matthew H. Taylor
1851	John W. Wheeler	Matthew H. Taylor	John G. Duston

In connection with this company there is record of a notice of a muster:

“To the selectmen of the Town of Salem,

“You are hereby notified that the regimental muster for the Eighth regiment, will take place at Pelham, near Joshua Atwood’s Tavern, in the town of ———, on the fourteenth day of September, and that the number of men liable to do duty in the 8 company of Infantry in said regiment under my command is fifty.

“Salem, August 26, 1843,

“John R. Wheeler

“Captain or Commanding Officer of said Company.”

Even a superficial examination of these lists of officers is sufficient to enable one to locate the two companies in the town. Just as the line of division was between the north and south parts when the militia companies were first organized, during the early years of the Revolution, so also was it when the state troops were reorganized. The Fourth (later the Third) Company was the south command, while the Ninth (later the Eighth) Company was from the northern part of the town. But the line was by no means rigidly defined, and frequently men and officers of one company lived in the other part of the town.

There was a company of artillery in the Eighth Regiment, composed largely of men from towns other than Salem. In its earlier days, before the organization of the “Salem Guards,” Salem contributed largely to its list of men and officers. The following officers are noted:

Date.	Capt.	First Lieut.	Second Lieut.
1819			Benj. Woodbury
1821		Benj. Woodbury	Thomas Duston
1823	Thomas Duston	Simeon Duston	
1825	Simeon Duston		
1831			John Dunlap
1832		John Dunlap	Obediah Duston
1834	Obediah Duston		

Perhaps the most interesting of all the Salem military organizations, certainly of those not enlisted in time of war, is the “Salem Guards Artillery Company.” When we speak of *service* to the state or nation, of course we do not compare this

company with the bodies of men who followed the stars and stripes through the terrible years subsequent to 1775 and 1861. That would be most remote from our purpose. But for picturesque individuality the Guards certainly are entitled to the first award.

To begin with, it was an independent organization, in no way affiliated with other such interests in the state. Also it was purely local. It was organized by John Leverett Clendenin, who was for many years the most prominent man in Salem in many respects. The company was designed for the duty expressed by its name—that of guarding the town of Salem. Therefore the town paid for the services at muster and on other occasions. The armament consisted of a six-pounder brass cannon, which was very carefully lodged in a gunhouse built opposite Clendenin's house near the later site of the home of the late Abraham H. Merrill, now the property of Charles H. Allen. This gunhouse was moved in 1853 to its present site near the Temple Roberts place on Bluff Street.

The uniform of the Guards was the crowning glory of the whole equipment. It consisted of white trousers, with a broad stripe down the side, tucked into high-top boots of hard leather. These boots were polished to a brilliant luster for exhibition days. The coats were of light blue, cut full below the belt so as to flare out slightly. The shoulders were ornamented with large epaulets, while at the waist was worn a belt and sword. Above this artistic array of finery appeared a black hat similar to that worn by the hussars. One of the members of the Guards describes it as "a stovepipe hat without a brim, and having a very small vizor." On the top of the hat, at the front, was a huge yellow plume, with long drooping pendants which shed over the whole hat and responded gracefully to the solicitations of the amorous breeze. We regret that we cannot resurrect one of these uniforms for the purpose of a photograph. But they seem to have disappeared. We can easily imagine the envious glances of the militia companies, with no uniforms other than those of the daily occupations, when they beheld the gorgeous spectacle presented by the Guards at muster. And it goes with-

out saying that the fair sex involuntarily followed the irresistible beckoning of the yellow plumes.

The town records contain several entries regarding this company, from which a partial list of the members may be gathered. The officers, for the short period of the existence of the organization—1843 to 1851—are given below; they were elected every two years. John L. Clendenin was captain and John Brown first lieutenant from 1843 to 1849. Charles Kimball was chosen captain in 1849 and served in that capacity until 1851, when the company was disbanded. During these two years John Ayer was first lieutenant.

Date.	Second Lieut.	Third Lieut.
1843-5	Isaac Pattee	Richard Taylor
1845-7	Richard Taylor	Albert Holbrook
1847-9	Albert Holbrook	Charles Kimball
1849-51	Wm. B. Ayer	Frederick Kimball

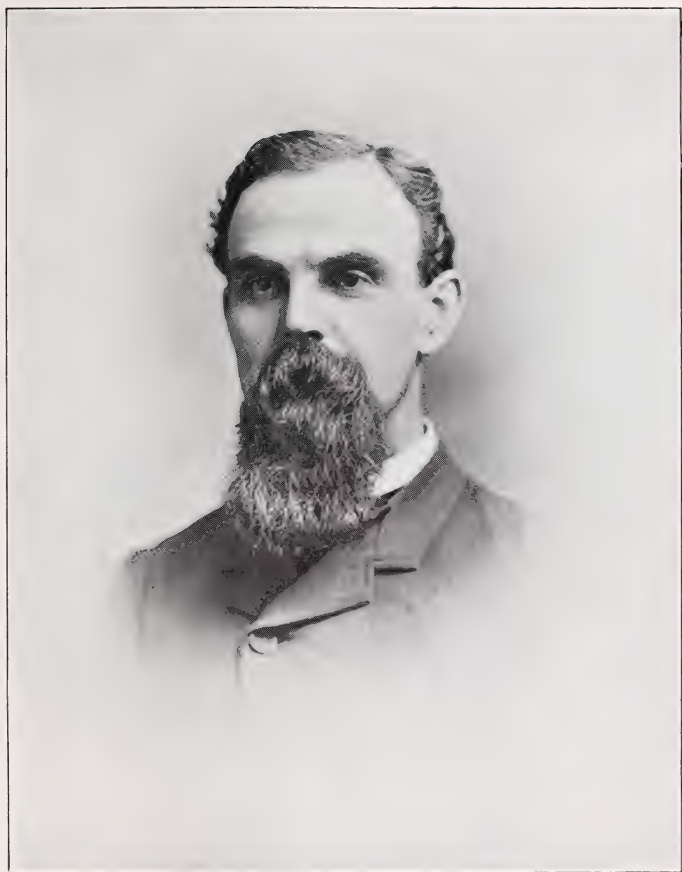
The town usually voted one dollar for each member for pay for services for one year. The enrollment for 1848 is shown from the payroll for that year.

“Rec’d of John L. Clendenin, Collector, the sums set against our respective names, in full for military services for 1848

John Dix	1.00	William F. Stevens	1.00
Charles Austin	1.00	William K. Morrison	1.00
Samuel Palmer	1.00	William Thom	1.00
John P. Foster	1.00	Daniel Taylor	1.00
James A. Bryant	1.00	J. L. Clendenin	1.00
Daniel W. Emerson	1.00	William Abbott	1.00
Jesse Ayer	1.00	John W. Cluff	1.00
Hiram Webster	1.00	John B. Palmer	1.00
Charles M. Russ	1.00	George R. Austin	1.00
Samuel P. Kelly	1.00	Horace Pettingill	1.00
William B. Ayer	1.00	Charles Kimball	1.00
Sylvanus P. Massey	1.00	Benj. P. Cole	1.00
Nelson Emerson	1.00	John McLaughlin	1.00
Moses A. Kelly	1.00	John Bodwell Jr.	1.00

“Gridley B. Rowell performed duty once.

“John L. Clendenin
“Captain.”



HON. BENJAMIN R. WHEELER.

Also the following record is from the town books:

“Sept. 27, 1849

“List of those who performed military duty in First Company of Artillery, commanded by Charles Kimball—

Clinton Ewins	Levi Cluff, Jr.
Alonzo How	Daniel Hunt, Jr.
Miles Hall	H. P. Stevens
John Q. A. Kelley	Isaachar O. Foster
Moses Whittaker	Joseph K. Haseltine
Benjamin H. Smith	Benjamin A. Cole.”
Charles A. Adams	

The Guards were disbanded in 1851, at the time of the act abolishing the mustering of the state militia. This act, passed July 5, 1851, removed the requirement for active duty by the militia, except when called out to suppress a riot or other disturbance. This meant practically the disbanding of the militia.

An extract from the “Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military service” of June 1, 1840, will doubtless prove interesting, in that it shows who such pensioners were in Salem at this time and with whom they resided.

	Age.	Resided with.
Martha Harris	96	Dudley W. Jones
Sarah Hastings	76	Sarah Hastings
Lydia Webster	83	Thomas Webster
Moses Austin	85	Moses Austin
Maria Stevens	88	Tristram Kimball
Elisha Woodbury	78	Elisha Woodbury, Jr.
Israel Woodbury	80	Israel Woodbury
Elizabeth Woodbury	77	Elizabeth Woodbury

The part played in the Mexican war by soldiers from Salem is as obscure as in the War of 1812. Since there was no general call for troops no local companies were enlisted. The records of individuals could doubtless be obtained at Washington, but the state records in the office of the adjutant-general make no mention of them. We have unofficially, however, names of three men from Salem: Moses D. and Hiram Rowell, brothers, and Hiram Roby, who now lives at the Depot with Mr. John Hunt.

Our interest next centers in the great struggle of the Rebel-

lion. The story of that war which won for America so much, and at so terrible a cost, has been far too ably told to permit us even to give a review of it in these pages. Nevertheless some features of it are too closely related to the history of our town to be omitted entirely. The records of the town for this period are notably quiet in regard to military affairs, a condition due probably to the absence of so many of the men naturally active in town matters, and to the commonness of the subject. All minds were concerned with the war, and doubtless it seemed commonplace material for inserting in town records.

We have collected such entries as throw any light upon the doings of the times, and give them here in the form of a running commentary. These extracts from the records are interspersed with items from the contemporary journal of the late James Ayer.

As the first indication of local interest in the controversy over slavery, the town caught up the excitement felt in Massachusetts over the arrival of a fugitive slave in Boston in 1858. Before this time there had been much discussion on the subject of the strained relations between the two great sections of the country, but the slave hunter at our very doors put things in an entirely different light. Then on Dec. 2, 1859, came the news of the fate of John Brown, who was to be executed that day. The sentiment here was that the sentence was only just. However hearty might have been the approval of his desire to free the slaves, his methods were open to denunciation.

The first of May, 1861, the first instalment of Salem troops marched for the front. They were enlisted for three months and were under command of Capt. Jeremiah D. Drew. He returned to Salem in August of the same year and raised another company of volunteers, this one numbering one hundred men.

On June 24, 1861, five men from Salem went to Methuen and enlisted in the company being recruited there. They then went to Fort Warren in Boston Harbor, preparatory to going South. These men were Nelson Emerson, Daniel W. Kelly, William Kelly, Charles T. Pattee and Charles Lewis. When the Fourth of July arrived there was no celebration in Salem. All minds were too deeply engrossed with thoughts of fireworks and noise

of a more significant character to have any great relish for breaking the stillness in a spirit of play.

Sept. 21, 1861, it was voted to pay, in accordance with the state law, a sum of money not exceeding twelve dollars per month to families of indigent soldiers.

Aug. 12, 1862, the town voted a bounty of three hundred dollars for all enlistments of three years. Sixteen days later it was voted that all who should enlist for a period of nine months should receive a bounty of two hundred dollars. These two votes applied to volunteers. No drafting of recruits was done till later in the year.

About this time the effects of the hard life in the camp and on the field had begun to be evident in the clothes of the soldiers. Shirts, stockings and small articles were greatly needed and not easily furnished at so short notice. One form of relief was put into operation in towns all over the country. It was carried on in Salem by the "Soldiers' Aid Society," which was composed of the ladies of the town. They met for the first time, Sept. 12, 1862, in the town hall. Throughout the remainder of the war these meetings were kept up, giving those at home who were so anxious for the "boys" at the front an opportunity to lend a hand toward making things more comfortable for them.

On Nov. 1, 1862, the Drafting Commissioners were at the town hall preparing the lists for the drafting of soldiers in Salem. In September of 1863 the town voted to pay each drafted man or his substitute three hundred dollars. They also voted to raise a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars to be paid in bounties. Every volunteer was to receive six hundred dollars. This proved somewhat too steep, and it was voted, Dec. 5, 1863, to give each volunteer three hundred dollars, and to advance the state and national bounty, making a total of seven hundred and two dollars. The quota of men from Salem was at that time twenty-three.

Other records of this time are similar to the foregoing, being for the most part the transaction of routine matters relative to the soldiers.

The eleventh day of April, 1865, was a day of rejoicing throughout the North. The occasion was the surrender of Gen-

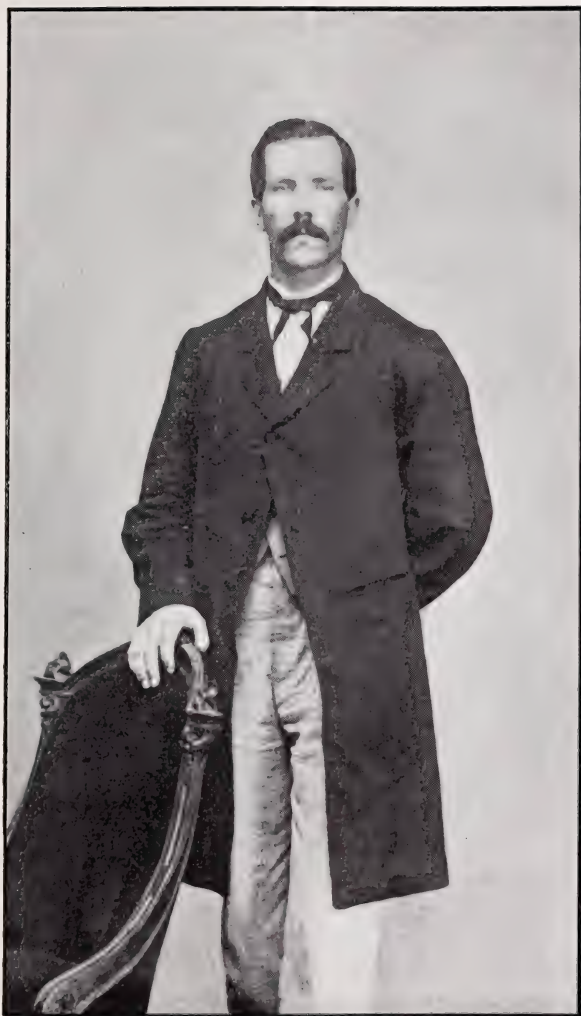
eral Lee to General Grant at Appomattox Court House two days before, on April 9th. The communication facilities were not then what they are today, consequently authentic news was not to be had for a day or two after the events which transpired in the southern country. And by the close of the war people had learned not to rejoice or celebrate a victory until the report of it had been confirmed. On this occasion the village was illuminated, bells rung, guns fired, drums beat and fireworks set off. Here certainly was sunshine at last, after four years of gloom.

But how quickly the whole countenance of things is changed. The assassination of Abraham Lincoln plunged the whole country into the deepest grief. All signs of mourning possible were displayed by the people of the land. In Salem on the day of his funeral, April 19, 1865 (the anniversary of the battle of Lexington), services were held in the Congregational church. The pulpit, gallery and lamp fixtures were draped in white and black. Many residences were also draped in mourning emblems. The flags of both the Democrats and Republicans were lowered and trimmed with black. On that day all paid a farewell tribute to the great leader who had passed.

The surrender of Johnston to Sheridan on April 26, 1865, finished the last branch of the Confederate army. The war over, the soldiers were soon at home again, taking up their previous occupations. Many never returned, some have only visited their native towns, having found acceptable fields for their abilities elsewhere. Before we let them go, however, we shall present to the reader the war records of all soldiers who enlisted from Salem.

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS OF SALEM SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, 1861-'65.

These records are taken from the state rolls, in the adjutant-general's office at Concord. Owing to the fact that men from one town were frequently "credited" to another, usually as substitutes, many names appear in this list that had no residential connection with Salem. The names starred (*) were residents of Salem at the time of enlistment; three others, Rufus A. Tilton and Jonathan Twitchell of the Fifth Regiment, and Horace



ISAAC NEWTON CLUFF.

Hunt of the Seventh, have become residents since the war. The remainder of the names includes some born in Salem but living elsewhere at the time of enlistment, as well as those merely credited to the town to make up its quota.

In the naval records are names of eleven men credited to Salem. Eight of these were in no way connected with the town and are therefore not given in the following list. Two others were "born in New Salem," which was perhaps meant for this town; their records are at the end of this list. The one resident of Salem whose name appears on the navy rolls is Daniel G. George, whose record may be found under Miscellaneous Organizations, Company D, First Massachusetts Cavalry, from which he was transferred to the navy.

The following abbreviations are used in these records:

A. C.—Army corps.	Musc.—Musician.
Adjt.—Adjutant.	N. H. V.—New Hampshire Volunteers.
App.—Appointed.	Ord.—Ordinary.
Capt.—Captain.	Priv.—Private.
Capt'd.—Captured.	Re-enl.—Re-enlisted.
Corp.—Corporal.	Regt.—Regiment.
Disab.—Disabled.	Sev.—Severely.
Disch.—Discharged.	Sub.—Substitute.
Enl.—Enlisted.	Tr.—Transferred.
Exch.—Exchanged as prisoner.	Unas'd.—Unassigned.
Gd.—Gained after missing.	V. R. C.—Veterans' Relief Corps.
Hosp.—Hospital.	Wd.—Wounded.
I. C.—Invalid Corps, changed to V. R. C., March 18, 1864.	Wds.—Wounds.
Mis.—Missing.	

NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIRST REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlistment.	Age.	Date Mustered In	Rank.
Austin, John E.	H	Apr. 20, '61	28	May 4, '61	Corp.
*Bailey, Isaiah	H	Apr. 19, '61	23	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Bailey, Rufus H. H.	H	Apr. 19, '61	20	May 4, '61	Priv.
Bailey, Sewall B.	I	Apr. 27, '61	35	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Conlon, Patrick	H	Apr. 25, '61	22	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Drew, Jeremiah D.	H	Apr. 17, '61	39	May 4, '61	Capt.
Duston, Jackson	K	Apr. 18, '61	25	May 7, '61	Corp.
Hall, Edgar A.	K	Apr. 19, '61	21	May 7, '61	Priv.
Hall, Jacob B.	H	Apr. 20, '61	18	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Kelley, George L.	H	Apr. 25, '61	25	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Lowell, Melvin	H	Apr. 25, '61	22	May 4, '61	Priv.
*McDermott, James	H	Apr. 26, '61	23	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Roberts, Isaac H.	H	Apr. 19, '61	24	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Sleeper, Gilman E.	K	Apr. 27, '61	30	May 7, '61	Capt.
*Smith, William B.	H	Apr. 19, '61	18	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Stinehour, Nelson P.	H	Apr. 20, '61	21	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Taylor, George W.	H	Apr. 19, '61	23	May 4, '61	Corp.
*Thayer, Calvin C.	H	Apr. 22, '61	30	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Thorn, Henry B.	H	Apr. 25, '61	24	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Wheeler, Benjamin	H	Apr. 20, '61	25	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Wheeler, Benjamin R.	H	Apr. 25, '61	21	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Wiley, John H.	H	Apr. 24, '61	21	May 4, '61	Priv.
*Woodworth, Albert A.	H	Apr. 20, '61	21	May 4, '61	Priv.

SECOND REGIMENT.

*Adams, John W.	F and S	Dec. 5, '63	31	Dec. 8, '63	Chaplain
*Goodwin, Aaron	B	Apr. 23, '61	20	Not mustered in	
“ “ re-enl.		May 15, '61		June 1, '61	Priv.
*Randall, George W.	C	May 13, '61	21	June 1, '61	Priv.
Roberts, Orsino	I	Apr. 24, '61	21	Not mustered in	
“ “ re-enl.		May 23, '61		June 7, '61	Priv.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Austin, John E.	H	Sept. 12, '61	28	Sept. 18, '61	Corp.
“ “ re-enl.		Feb. 20, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
Bailey, Rufus	E	Aug. 28, '61	41	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

ENLISTED FOR THREE MONTHS.

Promotion or Transfer.	Wounded or Killed.	Mustered Out or Discharged.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
		Aug. 9, '61.
See 5 N. H. V. and Miscel. Organizations.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 9 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 7 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 15 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 15 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 7 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61. [Md.
Court marshalled and		disch. July 28, '61, Sandy Hook,
See 11 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 2 N. H. V.		Aug. 9, '61.
See 4 N. H. V. and V. R. C.		Aug. 9, '61.

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

	disch. Dec. 19, '65.
had enl. for 3 months	[Ft. Schuyler, N. Y. H.
	wd. July 2, '63, Gettysburg; died, wds., Aug. 17, '63,
See 9 N. H. V.	disch. disab., Aug. 28, '61, Wash-
had enl. for 3 months	[ington, D. C.
	mis. July 2, '63, Gettysburg; gd. must. out June 21, '64.

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

App. Sergt.	[23, '65.
	wd. May 15, '64, Drewry's Bluff, Va., must. out Aug.
Corp. Sept. 30, '62	disch. Sept. 27, '64.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlistment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
*Bodwell, Christopher A.	H	Aug. 19, '61	25	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Jan. 1, '64		Jan. 1, '64	
*Bodwell, William J.	H	Aug. 30, '61	25	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Feb. 26, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
*Drew, Edgar H.	H	Aug. 30, '61	14	Sept. 18, '61	Musc.
*Drew, Jeremiah D.	F and S	Aug. 20, '61	39	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.†
Duston, Jackson	C	Aug. 19, '61	25	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Feb. 18, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
*Emerson, Daniel W.	H	Sept. 13, '61	37	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
Estey, Horace P.	K	Aug. 15, '61	22	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Feb. 24, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
*Fletcher, James F.	H	Sept. 16, '61	27	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*Foster, Charles C.	H	Aug. 30, '61	22	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Feb. 21, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
*Foster, Hiram B.	H	Sept. 16, '61	22	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Feb. 21, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
Hall, Edgar A.	C	Aug. 19, '61	21	Sept. 18, '61	Musc.
Hall, James T.		Sept. 23, '61	30	Sept. '61	Priv.
*Hibbert, Joseph	H	Aug. 20, '61	21	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*Lowell, Robert E.	H	Sept. 11, '61	30	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*McDermott, James	H	Aug. 19, '61	23	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
“ “	re-enl.	Feb. 20, '64		Feb. 28, '64	
Monahan, John	F	Dec. 27, '64	21	Dec. 27, '64	Priv. (sub.)
*Pettee, Richard N.	H	Sept. 11, '61	27	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*Roberts, Isaac H.	H	Aug. 28, '61	25	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*Rowell, Moses D.	H	Sept. 2, '61	30	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*Rowell, Walter B.	H	Aug. 19, '61	23	Sept. 18, '61	Corp.
*Simons, Levi W.	H	Sept. 2, '61	35	Sept. 18, '61	Corp.
*Smith, Benjamin H.	I	Sept. 11, '61	32	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
Smithford, Charles H.	E	Dec. 16, '64	26	Dec. 16, '64	Priv. (sub.)
*Wheeler, Benjamin	H	Sept. 17, '61	25	Sept. 18, '61	Corp.
*Wheeler, Benjamin R.	C	Sept. 9, '61	21	Sept. 18, '61	Sergt.
Wilson, William	K	Dec. 12, '64	22	Dec. 12, '64	Priv. (sub.)
*Woodbury, Rodney C.	H	Sept. 17, '61	23	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.
*Woodworth, Albert A.	H	Aug. 19, '61	21	Sept. 18, '61	Corp.
*Conlon, Patrick	H	Aug. 19, '61	22	Sept. 18, '61	Priv.

†Enlisted as private, appointed major, Sept. 3, '61, mustered in major. See 1 N. H. V.

—*Concluded.*

Promotion or Transfer.	Wounded or Killed.	Mustered Out or Discharged.
Corp.	killed, May 16, '64, Drewry's Bluff, Va.	
		must. out, Aug. 23, '65.
		disabl. and disch., May 3, '62, Jacksonville, Fla.
App. Lt. Col., Dec. 1, '63. See 1 N. H. V.	disch., disab., Sept. 17, '64.	
See 1 N. H. V.		
		disch. Sept. 1, '65. [Isl., S. C.]
See V. R. C.		disch., disab., July 12, '63, Folly
	died, dis., Jan. 24, '65, Pt. of Rocks, Va.	[Vt.]
Corp.; tr. to 26 Co., 2 Batt'l, I. C., Sept. 1, '63,	disch. Sept. 19, '64, Brattleboro,	[Aug. 23, '65.]
Corp.	mis. Aug. 16, '64, Deep Bottom, Va.;	gd.; must. out,
Corp.		must. out, Aug. 23, '65. [Va]
Tr. to Battery M, 1 Art., U. S. A., Oct. 8, '62,	disch. Sept. 19, '64, Petersburg,	
[See 1 N. H. V.]	disch., disab., Jan. 12, '62, Hilton	
Corp.	killed, May 16, '64, Drewry's Bluff, Va.	[Head, S. C.]
	deserted, July 30, '63, Hilton	[Head, S. C.]
See 1 N. H. V.		must. out, Aug. 23, '65.
		must. out, Aug. 23, '65.
	died, dis., Sept. 19, '62, Beaufort, S. C.	[Isl., S. C.]
Corp. See 1 N. H. V.		disch., disab., Oct. 5, '63, Morris
Tr. to 1 Co., 2 Batt'l, I. C., Sept. 26, '63; tr. to Co. H, 13 Reg't V. R. C.; tr. to		
[41 Co. 2 Batt'l, V. R. C.; disch., Sept. 19, '64, Hartford, Ct.		
	died, dis., Oct. 9, '62, Salem.	
	disch., disab., Oct. 24, '63 Morris Isl., S. C.	
	disch., disab., Nov. 17, '62, Beaufort, S. C.	
Sergt. Maj., June 13, '65		must. out, Aug. 23, '65.
See 1 N. H. V.		must. out, Sept. 27, '64.
2 Lt., Co. F, June 12, '62, wd. May 16, '64, Drewry's Bluff, Va.		
[App. 1 Lt. Co. B Sept. 12, '64, not must.; See 1 N. H. V.		
[App. Capt. Co. H, Nov. 9, '64., not must.; disch. Nov. 5, '64, as 2 Lt.		
		must. out, Aug. 23, '65.
		must. out, Sept. 27, '64.
See 1 N. H. V. and V. R. C.		must. out, Sept. 27, '64.
App. Corp. See 1 N. H. V.		disch., disab., Nov. 23, '64.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlist- ment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
Bailey, George W.	K	Sept. 16, '61	22	Oct. 12, '61	Priv.
*Bailey, Rufus H. H.	K	Sept. 16, '61	20	Oct. 12, '61	Priv.
Chase, Henry A.	Unas'd	Aug. 15, '64	25	Aug. 15, '64	Priv. (sub.)
Farry, James	I	Sept. 16, '64	39	Sept. 16, '64	Priv. (sub.)
Hamblett, Aaron	C	Aug. 15, '64	19	Aug. 15, '64	Priv. (sub.)
McDonald, John	E	Sept. 15, '64	24	Sept. 15, '64	Priv. (sub.)
Morritz, Emil	D	Aug. 11, '63	37	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Tilton, Rufus A.	Band	Sept. 9, '61	25	Oct. 26, '61	3 Class Musc.
Twitchell, Jonathan C. S.	B	Oct. 20, '61	27	Oct. 24, '61	Priv.

SIXTH REGIMENT.

*Bodwell, Charles	G	Nov. 13, '61	20	Nov. 28, '61	Priv.
Cooksin, Calvin	Unas'd	Jan. 2, '64	33	Jan. 2, '64	Priv.
Cooper, Edward M.	Unas'd	Dec. 31, '63	29	Dec. 31, '63	Priv.
Donley, James	F	Dec. 31, '63	22	Dec. 31, '63	Priv.
Drew, Edward	I	Jan. 2, '64	22	Jan. 2, '64	Priv.
*Foster, Benjamin D.	G	Oct. 17, '61	18	Nov. 28, '61	Priv.
*Foster, Issachar O.	G	Nov. 1, '61	35	Nov. 28, '61	Priv.
Jones, Franklin	I	Sept. 6, '62	44	Sept. 9, '62	Priv.
Kelley, Isaiah M.	G	Nov. 6, '61	37	Nov. 28, '61	Priv.
Marsh, Henry T.	A	Jan. 1, '64	19	Jan. 1, '64	Priv.
Morton, George	Unas'd	Jan. 2, '64	25	Jan. 2, '64	Priv.
Thomas, John	Unas'd	Jan. 2, '64	20	Jan. 2, '64	Priv.
Wiggin, Cyrus H.	K	Dec. 31, '63	27	Dec. 31, '63	Priv.
Woodbury, Sylvester O.	G	Oct. 11, '61	28	Dec. 9, '61	Priv.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Austin, John W.	B	Nov. 1, '61	44	Nov. 1, '61	Priv.
*Bailey, Charles E.	B	Aug. 14, '62	23	Aug. 21, '62	Priv.
*Bartlett, David	B	Sept. 23, '61	40	Nov. 1, '61	Priv.
Hall, Jacob B.	B	Sept. 26, '61	19	Nov. 1, '61	Priv.
Hunt, Horace W.	B	Aug. 13, '62	29	Aug. 21, '62	Priv.
†Jackman, George K.	B	Nov. 1, '64	27	Nov. 1, '61	Priv.
Jennings, Jonathan	B	Aug. 14, '62	21	Aug. 21, '62	Priv.
*Kimball, Edmund G.	B	Sept. 23, '61	32	Nov. 1, '61	Priv.

† Residence was given Danville.

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

Promotion or Transfer.	Wounded or Killed.	Mustered Out or Discharged.
See Miscel. Organizations.	disch., disab., Oct. 22, '62, Newport News, Va.	
See Miscel. Organizations and 1 N. H. V.	disch., disab., June 4, '62, Washing-	
Sent for'd to a Reg't Aug. 27, '64; no further record A. G.'s office.	[ton, D. C. deserted, Oct. 10, '64, near Petersburg, Va.	
	disch. June 9, '65, Washington, D. C.	
	deserted, Apr. 18, '65, near Burkeville, Va.	
Tr. to Co. E, to 16 Co., 2 Batt'l, V. R. C., Aug. '64; disch., disab., June 19, '65,	[Washington, D. C.]	must. out, Aug. 8, '62, Harrison's
App. 1 Sergt.;	wd. June 3, '64, Cold Harbor, Va.	[Landing, Va.
[App. Capt. Co. K, Oct. 28, '64; tr. to Co. H; must. out, Oct. 28, '65.		

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

disch. Dec. 24, '64, Concord.

Supposed to have deserted *en route* to Reg't.

deserted, Jan. 7, '64, Albany, N. Y.

deserted, Mar. 24, '64, Harrisburg, Pa.

mis. May 6, '64, Wilderness, Va.

killed, Aug. 29, '62, Bull Run, Va. ['64.

wd. June 24, '64, Petersburg, Va.; must. out, Nov. 28,

disch., disab., Dec. 26, '64, Hancock Sta., Va.

killed, Aug. 29, '62, Bull Run, Va.

Tr. to Co. C, 21 V. R. C.; disch. July 28, '65, Trenton, N. J.

Supposed to have deserted *en route* to Reg't.

No record after sent to Reg't.

Corp., July 1, '65. must. out, July 17, '65.

mis. Sept. 17, '62, Antietam, Md.; gd. Oct. 12, '62. [ington, D. C.

[Corp., wd. July 26, '64, Petersburg, Va.; disch., disab., Oct. 26, '64, Wash-

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

Tr. to Co. K, Jan. 1, '62; disch., disab., June 5, '63, St. Augustine, Fla.

Captured, July 18, '63, Ft. Wagner, S. C.; died, dis., Jan. 3, '64, Richmond, Va.

Re-enl. and must. in, Feb. 27, '64; died, dis., June 3, '65, Wilmington, N. C.

See 1 N. H. V.; killed, July 18, '63, Ft. Wagner, S. C. [mouth Grove, R. I.

App. Corp.; wd. July 18, '63, Ft. Wagner, S. C.; disch., disab., Dec. 30, '63, Ports-

App. Corp. July 13, '62. died, dis., Sept. 26 '62, Beaufort, S. C.

Corp., Dec. 12, '64. disch. June 26, '65, Goldsborough, N. C.

disch., disab., Sept. 1, '64, Hilton Head, S. C.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlist- ment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
Kimball, Warren E.	E	Aug. 14, '62	22	Aug. 21, '62	Priv.
*Newell, Charles	B	Sept. 23, '61	24	Nov. 1, '61	Priv.
Sargent, Samuel P.	F	Dec. 2, '61	34	Dec. 2, '61	Priv.
*Taylor, George W.	B	Sept. 21, '61	24	Nov. 1, '61	Sergt.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

*Beckford, William A.	F	Nov. 8, '61	19	Dec. 20, '61	Sergt.
*Cluff, Benjamin W.	D	Dec. 20, '61	25	Dec. 31, '61	Priv.
Woodbury, Frank D.	G	Mar. 26, '62	19	Mar. 26, '62	Priv.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Bailey, Sewall B.	B	June 6, '62	35	July 12, '62	Priv.
*Blye, William H.	C	July 5, '62	29	July 24, '62	Priv.
*Bradford, Joseph D.	C	June 11, '62	20	July 22, '62	Priv.
*Haley, Michael	C	June 14, '62	40	July 22, '62	Priv.
*Kelley, Charles H.	C	June 4, '62	38	July 22, '62	Priv.
*Kelley, Jerome	C	June 5, '62	34	July 22, '62	Corp.
*Kelley, John Q. A.	C	June 6, '62	36	July 22, '62	Priv.
Moreland, Benaiah	D	Aug. 7, '62	25	Aug. 9, '62	Priv.
*Robinson, John	C	June 4, '62	25	July 22, '62	Priv.
*Wilson, Silas Henry	C	June 4, '62	26	July 22, '62	Priv.
*Woodbury, James D.	F	June 6, '62	19	Aug. 6, '62	Priv.

TENTH REGIMENT.

Austin, Benjamin F.	I	Aug. 11, '63	21	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Carlin, Patrick	I	Aug. 11, '63	25	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Clapf, Charles	E	Aug. 14, '63	28	Aug. 14, '63	Priv. (sub.)
*Harwood, Henry J.	F and S		25	Aug. 19, '62	Asst. Surg'n.
Wilson, Henry	G	Aug. 11, '63	21	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)

—*Concluded.*

Promotion or Transfer.	Wounded or Killed.	Mustered Out or Discharged.
wd. and cap'd, July 18, '63, Ft. Wagner, S. C. ;		died, July 19, '63, Charleston, S. C.
captured, July 18, '63, Ft. Wagner, S. C. ;	exch. Jan. 1, '64 ;	must. out, Dec. 27, '64.
Corp. Nov. 6, '63 ; re-enl. and must. in Feb. 28, '64, app. Corp. ;	Sergt., Dec. 28, '64 ;	[awarded "Gilmore Medal" for gallant conduct before Charleston, S. C. ;
		[must. out, July 20, '65.
See 1 N. H. V. App. 2 Lt. Apr. 29, '62 ;	wd. sev. July 18, '63, Ft. Wagner, S. C. ;	
	[app. 1 Lt. Aug. 7, '63 ;	killed, Feb. 20, '64, Olustee, Fla.

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

1 Sergt. June 1, '63 ; 1 Lt. Dec. 16, '63 ; wd. May 17, '64, Bayou de Glaize, La. ;
 [See Miscel. Organizations. must. out, Jan. 18, '65.
 died, dis., Dec. 29, '62, New Orleans, La.
 Corp. May 27, '62 ; wd. Oct. 27, '62, Labadieville, La. ;
 [Q. M. Sergt. Oct. 18, '63 ; must. out, Jan. 18, '65.

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

Deserted, Sept. 30, '62. See 1 N. H. V.
 Deserted, Aug. 23, '62, at Concord. [ton, D. C.
 mis. Dec. 13, '62, Fredericksburg ; gd. ; disch., disab., Apr. 15, '63, Washing-
 wd. Sept. 17, '62, Antietam, Md. ; disch., disab., Jan. 1, '63, Ft. Schuyler,
 must. out, June 10, '65. [N. Y. Harbor.
 App. Sergt. Jan. 1, '63 ; 2 Lieut. Co. I Nov. 1, '64, not must. ;
 [I Lieut. Co. C, Feb. 1, '65 ; must. out, June 10, '65.
 mis. Sept. 30, '64, Poplar Springs Church, Va. ; gd. ; must. out, June 10, '65.
 Tr. to band, 1 Brig., 2 Div., 9 A. C. Oct. 1, '62, as 2 class Musc. ;
 [died, dis., Aug. 31, '63, Camp Dennison, Ohio.
 Corp. ; wd. Dec. 13, '62, Fredericksburg ; died, wds., Jan. 2, '63, Washington, D. C.
 See 1 N. H. H. Art. disch., disab., July 28, '63, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 wd. July 30, '64, mine explosion, Petersburg, Va. ;
 [Tr. to Co. F, 13 V. R. C., Mar. 8, '65 ; disch. June 28, '65, Concord.

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

Tr. to Co. D, 2 N. H. V. June 21, '65 ; must. out, Dec. 19, '65.
 Corp. ; tr. to Co. D, 2 N. H. V. June 21, '65 ; must. out, Sept. 25, '65.
 disch. May 15, '65, Ft. Monroe, Va.
 died, dis., Mar. 17, '63, Suffolk, Va.
 captured, June 3, '64, Cold Harbor, Va. ; exch. Mar. 20, '65 ; disch. May 24, '65.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlistment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
Abbott, Leonard I.	G	Dec. 29, '63	28	Dec. 29, '63	Priv.
*Bodwell, John G.	E	Aug. 15, '62	20	Aug. 29, '62	Priv.
Butler, Charles	Unas'd	Dec. 22, '63	22	Dec. 22, '63	Priv.
Canfield, Alexander M.	Unas'd	Dec. 22, '63	26	Dec. 22, '63	Priv.
*Chase, William H. F.	E	Aug. 15, '62	24	Aug. 29, '62	Priv.
*Cole, William G.	E	Aug. 15, '62	18	Aug. 29, '62	Priv.
*Conner, Ogilvia	E	Aug. 15, '62	22	Aug. 29, '62	Priv.
Holland, Thomas H.	Unas'd	Dec. 22, '63	22	Dec. 22, '63	Priv.
Jameson, John	Unas'd	Dec. 17, '63	24	Dec. 17, '63	Priv.
Leonardi, Antonio	C	Dec. 17, '63	23	Dec. 17, '63	Priv.
McFarland, John	B	Dec. 17, '63	35	Dec. 17, '63	Priv.
*Pattee, John B.	E	Aug. 15, '62	21	Aug. 29, '62	Priv.
Raferty, John	Unas'd	June 22, '64	21	June 22, '64	Priv. (sub.)
Roloff, Ferdinand	Unas'd	Dec. 17, '63	32	Dec. 17, '63	Priv.
Scribner, George	Unas'd	Dec. 29, '63	21	Dec. 29, '63	Priv.
Springsteel, Benjamin J.	C	Dec. 17, '63	39	Dec. 17, '63	Priv.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Goodwin, James R.	C	Jan. 1, '64	15	Jan. 1, '64	Musc.
*Roberts, John A.	A	Dec. 16, '63	36	Dec. 16, '63	Priv.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Bishop, Edward	A	Aug. 11, '63	26	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Delaney, James	C	Aug. 11, '63	28	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Dudley, Thomas	C	Aug. 11, '63	22	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Frank, John	D	Aug. 11, '63	22	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Gulien, James	D	Aug. 11, '63	23	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
McMann, Owen	E	Aug. 11, '63	22	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Myers, George W.	E	Aug. 11, '63	36	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
O'Reilley, John	E	Aug. 11, '63	35	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Rose, Gamaliel	E	Aug. 11, '63	27	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Scott, George	F	Aug. 11, '63	22	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Towns, Oscar W.	I	Aug. 21, '62	26	Sept. 20, '62	Priv.
Williams, Thomas	F	Aug. 11, '63	24	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Wilson, Frank	F	Aug. 11, '63	26	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Wood, Reuben L.	G	Aug. 11, '63	24	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)
Wright, Joseph	F	Aug. 11, '63	21	Aug. 11, '63	Priv. (sub.)

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

Promotion or Transfer.	Wounded or Killed.	Mustered Out or Discharged.
Tr. to Co. G, 6 N. H. V., June 1, '65;		must. out, July 17, '65.
	died, dis., Dec. 28, '62, Falmouth, Va.	
Supposed to have deserted <i>en route</i> to Reg't.		
No record after starting for Reg't.		
	wd. sev., Petersburg, Va., June 20, '64;	disch. June 5, '65.
	wd. May 12, '64, Spottsylvania, Va.;	must. out, June 4, '65.
	wd. Dec. 13, '62, Fredericksburg, Va.;	died, dis., Dec. 2, '63, Camp Nelson, Ky.
Supposed to have deserted <i>en route</i> to Reg't.		
No record except muster and descriptive rolls.		
Tr. to Co. C, 6 N. H. V. June 1, '65;		must. out, July 17, '65.
	died, dis., Sept. 1, '64, Washington, D. C.	
Corp.;	wd. May 12, '64, Spottsylvania, Va.;	captured, July 30, '64.
	[mine explosion, Petersburg, Va.;	par. Oct. 18, '64; must. out, June 4, '65.
No record after starting for Reg't.		
No record after starting for Reg't.		
No further record.		['65, Baltimore, Md.
Captured, Sept. 30, '64, Poplar Springs Church, Va.; exch.; died, dis., April 3,		

ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

disch. June 8, '65, as Priv.

Entered 18 A. C. Base Hosp., Pt. of Rocks, Va., Sept. 29, '64; sent Dec. 19, '64,
[to Reg't; no further record.

THREE YEARS.

Deserted Oct. 10, '63, near Portsmouth, Va.
disch. May 28, '65, Camp Lee Hosp., Va.

Deserted, Oct. 19, '63, near Portsmouth, Va.

Deserted, Oct. 10, '63, near Portsmouth, Va.

Deserted, Oct. 10, '63, near Portsmouth, Va. [ville, Ga.

Captured, May 16, '64, Drewry's Bluff, Va.; died, dis., Oct. 20, '64, Anderson-

Tr. to U. S. Navy, Apr. 1, '64, as Ord. Seaman; deserted, May 4, '64.

Served as Hosp. Steward till disch. at his own request, Mar. 12, '68.

Deserted, Oct. 9, '63, near Portsmouth, Va.

Deserted, Oct. 8, '63, near Portsmouth, Va.

must. out, June 21, '65.

Tr. to U. S. Navy, Apr. 6, '64, as Ord. Seaman; deserted, Mar. 17, '65.

Tr. to U. S. Navy, Apr. 28, '64, as Ord. Seaman; disch. Aug. 4, '65, as a Seaman.

killed, Sept. 29, '64, Ft. Harrison, Va.

Deserted, May 30, '64, White House Landing, Va.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlistment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
Shamboo, Charles	Unas'd	Aug. 6, '64	34	Aug. 6, '64	Priv. (sub.)

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

*Austin, Milton F.	K	Sept. 12, '62	21	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Bodwell, John P.	K	Sept. 15, '62	38	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Carew, William E.	K	Sept. 5, '62	24	Oct. 16, '62	Corp.
*Cluff, Franklin W.	K	Sept. 10, '62	18	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Cluff, Isaac N.	K	Sept. 11, '62	23	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Cluff, Leverett C.	K	Sept. 10, '62	27	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
Currier, Benjamin G.	K	Sept. 12, '62	41	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Dolloff, Cyrus S.	K	Sept. 13, '62	29	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Foster, James H.	K	Sept. 11, '62	25	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Gordon, George C.	K	Sept. 10, '62	27	Oct. 16, '62	Sergt.
*Gould, Charles W.	K	Sept. 5, '62	23	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Hall, Benjamin F.	K	Nov. 3, '62	28	Nov. 6, '62	Capt.
*Hall, Charles H.	K	Sept. 12, '62	21	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Hanson, Collins M.	K	Sept. 11, '62	23	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Heselton, Stilman B.	E	Sept. 6, '62	25	Oct. 9, '62	Priv.
*Kelley, Simon C.	K	Sept. 13, '62	24	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Kelley, Edwin H.	K	Sept. 11, '62	18	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Kelley, George L.	K	Sept. 12, '62	26	Oct. 16, '62	Corp.
*Kimball, Charles G.	K	Nov. 6, '62	20	Nov. 12, '62	Priv.
*Lee, Oliver	K	Sept. 12, '62	33	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Lowell, Melvin	K	Sept. 10, '62	23	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Mansfield, William F.	K	Sept. 15, '62	18	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*McArthur, John C.	K	Sept. 15, '62	37	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Morrison, Iddo K.	K	Sept. 13, '62	35	Oct. 16, '62	Wagoner.
*Mosher, Edward B.	K	Sept. 8, '62	44	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Pattee, George H.	K	Sept. 11, '62	20	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Prince, John L.	K	Sept. 12, '62	18	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Sloan, David	K	Sept. 10, '62	34	Oct. 16, '62	Corp.
*Smith, James W.	K	Sept. 12, '62	31	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Stanton, William L.	K	Sept. 12, '62	20	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.
*Woodbury, Henry W.	K	Sept. 15, '62	44	Oct. 16, '62	Priv.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.

*Townsend, Luther T.	F and S	Oct. 30, '62	27	Nov. 13, '62	Adj't.
Woodbury, Louis A.	D	Nov. 13, '62	18	Nov. 13, '62	Priv.

THREE YEARS.

Promotion or Transfer.

Wounded or Killed.

Mustered Out or Discharged.

Name appears on must. and descriptive rolls; no further record.

NINE MONTHS.

	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
App. Sergt. Mar. 1, '63;	died, dis., Aug. 2, '63, Memphis, Tenn.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
Corp. Mar. 26, '63; reduced to ranks, June 18, '63; must. out, Aug. 13, '63.	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
See Miscel. Organizations.	must. out, July 23, '63, to re-enl.
See 10 N. H. V.	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	killed, June 10, '63, Port Hudson, La.
See 1 N. H. V.	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
See Miscel. Organizations.	must. out, July 23, '63, to re-enl.
See 1 N. H. V.	disch. Aug. 13, '63; died, dis., Aug. 22, '63, Salem.
	died, dis., Mar. 27, '63, Carrollton, La.
See Miscel. Organization.	disch. July 23, '63, to re-enlist.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63; died, Aug. 14, '63, Concord.
	killed, June 14, '63, Port Hudson, La.
See Miscel. Organizations.	must. out, July 23, '63, to re-enl.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.
	died, dis., Aug. 10, '63, Buffalo, N. Y.
	must. out, Aug. 13, '63.

NINE MONTHS.

must. out, Aug. 20, '63.

must. out, Aug. 20, '63.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlistment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
Hunt, George L.	I	Mar. 22, '65; 1 yr.	38	Mar. 22, '65	Priv.
*Kelley, Charles O.	H	Feb. 10, '65; 1 yr.	18	Feb. 10, '65	Priv.
Perry, Kimball S.	K	Mar. 27, '65; 1 yr.	41	Mar. 27, '65	Priv.
*Webster, Isaiah N.	I	Mar. 17, '65; 1 yr.	18	Mar. 17, '65	Priv.
*Wheeler, Benjamin F.	G	Feb. 9, '65; 1 yr.	29	Feb. 9, '65	Priv.

FIRST REGIMENT, NEW

Kershaw, Edward	L	Dec. 13, '61	21	Dec. 27, '61	Priv.
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FIRST COMPANY

*Rowell, Joseph S.		June 2, '63	28	June 2, '63	Priv.
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FIRST REGIMENT N. H. V.

*Bradford, William L.	L	Sept. 19, '64	18	Sept. 20, '64	Priv.
*Dix, Henry J.	L	Sept. 12, '64	19	Sept. 14, '64	Priv.
*Emerson, Nelson	L	Sept. 22, '64	42	Sept. 22, '64	Sergt.
*Foster, Sidney A.	L	Oct. 14, '64	18	Oct. 14, '64	Priv.
Goodwin, Charles	L	Sept. 28, '64	20	Sept. 29, '64	Priv.
*Kelley, Walter B.	L	Sept. 10, '64	24	Sept. 10, '64	Priv.
*Lundberg, Charles	L	Sept. 10, '64	18	Sept. 10, '64	Priv.
*Maxwell, Charles T.	L	Sept. 10, '64	22	Sept. 10, '64	Corp.
*Merrill, Willard W.	L	Sept. 10, '64	22	Sept. 10, '64	Priv.
*Middleton, Thomas B.	L	Sept. 13, '64	27	Sept. 14, '64	Priv.
Sumner, George	L	Sept. 13, '64	25	Sept. 14, '64	Corp.
*Wilson, Silas Henry	L	Sept. 7, '64	28	Sept. 14, '64	Sergt.

VETERAN

*Emerson, Daniel W.	K 13 Regt.;	Aug. 31, '64	39	Aug. 31, '64	Priv.
*Woodworth, Albert A.	E 18 Regt.;	Nov. 14, '64	24	Nov. 14, '64	Priv.

U. S. COLORED

Gardner, Charles	K 127 Inf.;	Aug. 15, '64	26	Aug. 15, '64	Priv.(sub.)
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ONE AND THREE YEARS.

Promotion or Transfer.

Wounded or Killed.

Mustered Out or Discharged.

must. out, July 29, '65.

must. out, July 29, '65.

must. out, May 6, '65.

must. out, July 29, '65.

must. out, July 29, '65.

ENGLAND VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

Deserted, Feb., '62, Pawtucket, R. I.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Corp. Jan. 20, '65.

must. out, Sept. 11, '65.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

App. 1 Sergt.; See Miscel. Organizations;

Tr. to Co. A, June 10, '65;

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, Sept. 11, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

must. out, June 15, '65.

See 9 N. H. V.

must. out, June 15, '65.

RESERVE CORPS.

See 4 N. H. V.; deserted, Sept. 1, '65, Portland, Me.

See 1 and 4 N. H. V.;

disch. Nov. 14, '65.

TROOPS.

Tr. to Co. B.;

must. out, Oct. 20, '65, Brazos Santiago, Tex.

MISCELLANEOUS

Name.	Company.	Date of Enlistment.	Age.	Date Mustered In.	Rank.
*Ames, John W.	Co. H, 22 Mass. Inf.,	Sept. 6, '61	32	Sept. 6, '61	Priv.
*Austin, Orlon	Co. E, 13 Mass. Inf.	July 16, '61	20	July 16, '61	Priv.
Bailey, George F.	Co. F, 6 Mass. Inf.,	Apr. 16, '61	24		
*Bailey, George W.	Co. D, 1 Mass. Cav.,	Feb. 8, '64	24	Feb. 8, '64	Priv.
*Bailey, Jesse O.	Co. D, 1 Mass. Cav.,	Feb. 22, '64	43	Feb. 22, '64	Priv.
Bailey, Orin Albert	Co. L, 1 Mass. Cav.,	Sept. 20, '61	20	Sept. 23, '61	Priv.
*Bailey, Rufus H. H.	Co. D, 1 Mass. Cav.,	Feb. 16, '64	22	Feb. 16, '64	Priv.
*Beckford, William A.	Co. B, 3 Inf., U. S. A.,	Mar. 29, '61	19		Priv.
*Breck, Elijah F.	Co. G, 39 Mass. Inf.,	Aug. 20, '62	30	Sept. 2, '62	Priv.
*Emerson, Nelson	Co. B, 14 Mass. Inf.,	July 5, '61	38	July 5, '61	Priv.
*Hanson, Collins M.	Co. A, Headq'ters Troops, Dept. of the Gulf,	July 24, '63	24	July 24, '63	Priv.
*George, Daniel G.	Co. D, 1 Mass. Cav.,	Sept. 16, '61	21	Sept. 17, '61	Priv.
*George, John H.	Co. D, 1 Mass. Cav.,	Sept. 16, '61	19	Sept. 17, '61	Priv.
*Hopkins, Frank	Co. B, 14 Mass. Inf.,	July 5, '61	18	July 5, '61	Priv.
*Kelley, Daniel W.	Co. B, 14 Mass. Inf.,	July 5, '61	24	July 5, '61	Priv.
*Kelley, William H. H.	Co. B, 14 Mass. Inf.,	July 5, '61	21	July 5, '61	Priv.
*Lee, Oliver	Co. A, Headq'ters Troops, Dept. of the Gulf,	July 24, '63	34	July 24, '63	Priv.
*Lewis, Charles A.	Co. B, 14 Mass. Inf.,	July 5, '61	18	July 5, '61	Priv.
*McArthur, John C.	Co. A, Headq'ters Troops, Dept. of the Gulf,	July 24, '63	38	July 24, '63	Priv.
*Merrill, Charles H.	Co. B, 23 Mass. Inf.,	Oct. 21, '61	18	Oct. 21, '61	Priv.
*Newell, Samuel T.	Co. I, 1 Art. U. S. A.,	Apr. 11, '61	17		Priv.
*Pattee, Charles T.	Co. B, 14 Mass. Inf.,	July 5, '61	25	July 5, '61	Priv.
*Pattee, George H.	Co. A, Headq'ters Troops, Dept. of the Gulf,	July 24, '63	21	July 24, '63	Priv.
*Richardson, Oakley E. D.	Co. M, 2 Mass. H. Art.,	Dec. 15, '63	19	Dec. 28, '63	Priv.
*Tebbetts, Charles W.	Co. C, 19 Mass. Inf.,	Aug. 17, '61	19	Aug. 28, '61	Priv.

U. S. NAVY.

Man, Roy ; age 39; enl. Apr. 13, '63, at Boston, as Landsman;
disch. from "Seneca" as Ord. Seaman, June 13, '64,
Massey, Leverett; age 24; enl. Aug. 11, '62, at Boston, as Seaman;
disch. from receiving ship, New York City,

ORGANIZATIONS.

Promotion or Transfer.	Wounded or Killed.	Mustered Out or Discharged.
	wd. and captured, June 27, '62; released; disch., disab., Mar. 14, '63.	
	wd. June 21, '64;	must. out, Aug. 1, '64.
Corp. Mar. 19, '64;		disch. June 17, '65.
		disch. June 29, '65.
		disch. June 17, '65, Worcester, Mass.
Tr. to Co. L, 4 Mass. Cav.;		disch. Aug. 2, '65.
See 1 and 5 N. H. V.;		disch. July 9, '65.
See 8 N. H. V.;	disch., disab., Sept. 5, '61, Washington, D. C.	
		disch. May 30, '65.
See 1 N. H. H. Art.;		disch. July 8, '64.
Tr. to Co. I, New Orleans Inf., Dec. 27, '64;		disch. June 1, '66, New Orleans, La.
[See 15 N. H. V.		
1 Sergt. Feb. 8, '63; tr. to U. S. Navy, May 7, '64, as an Ord. Seaman, under name of [William Smith; served on U. S. S. "North Carolina," "Chicopee," and "Hartford"; volunteered from "Chicopee" as one of crew of Picket Laurel No. 1; [captured, Oct. 27, '64, Plymouth, N. C., while one of party destroying the rebel [ram "Albemarle"; received medal for this act; paroled; disch. Apr. 26, '66, as [coxswain of "Chicopee."		
Corp. Nov. 24, '63; app. Sergt. May 1, '64; disch. to accept promotion;		
[app. 2 Lt. Co. D, 5 Mass. Cav. Sept. 27, '64; must. out, Oct. 31, '65.		
	died. Apr. 21, '62, Derry.	
	wd. May 19, '64; died, May 23, '64.	
		must. out, July 8, '64.
Tr. to Co. I, New Orleans Inf., Dec. 27, '64;		disch. July 23, '65, New Orleans, La.
[See 15 N. H. V.		
	captured, May 19, '64; released; disch. Jan. 26, '65.	
Tr. to Co. I, New Orleans Inf., Dec. 27, '64;		disch. June 1, '66.
[See 15 N. H. V.		
	died, dis., July 5, '62, Annapolis, Md.	
	disch., disab., Dec. 7, '63, Ft. Independence, Boston.	
		must. out, July 8, '64.
Tr. to Co. I, New Orleans Inf., Dec. 27, '64;		disch. July 23, '65, New Orleans, La.
[See 15 N. H. V.		
		must. out, Sept. 3, '65.
App. Hosp. Steward, Jan. 1, '65;		must. out, June 30, '65.

U. S. NAVY.

Served on U. S. S. "Ohio," "Nippon," "Flag," and "Seneca";
time expired.

Served on U. S. S. "Ohio," "Princeton," and "Potomska";
Oct. 26, '63, time expired.

After the war there was naturally very little desire for military matters in the state, and on July 9, 1869, the legislature passed an act to suspend encampments of the militia for a period of five years. In 1874 this was extended for five years more. But two years later, July 18, 1876, a new law was enacted, ordering regular drill of all militia companies in the state. There has been no company in Salem since this time.

The outbreak of the war with Spain drew several of the young men from Salem into the army, either as regulars or volunteers; but to trace them, or even ascertain the names of all of them would require much time and research. Those who enlisted in the regular army, those in the volunteer companies raised in Lawrence, Mass., and those recruited into New Hampshire regiments of volunteers would needs be traced through entirely different channels. Even if this were done, it is unlikely that the results would justify the work.

We have reviewed the history of Salem in times of war, followed her soldiers through their military careers, and watched the support at home for those on the field. And we can proudly say that when the crisis came, when the need was great, as in '76 and again in '61, Salem gave bountifully of her best.

CHAPTER VIII.

Industrial.

While this chapter is necessarily of a miscellaneous nature, it is as unified as varying items and sections will permit. Besides the growth of individual industries, that which in many instances depended directly upon it is here included, namely the development of the villages or hamlets about such industries. The few items regarding financial conditions, in addition to those elsewhere mentioned, are placed in this chapter for lack of a more appropriate place.

CURRENCY.

In order that the value of the money of the first days of the town may be understood, a comparison found in the records of 1750 is here presented. An account was to be paid in "old tenor," which was said to be worth only one fourth of the value of the "new tenor" at that time. One pound old tenor was accepted as value of one bushel of Indian corn; then a pound new tenor would buy four bushels of corn.

The steady rise in Rev. Abner Bayley's salary, to make up for the shrinkage of the money value, is also an indication of the rate of that shrinkage. In the ten years from 1753 to 1763 his salary rose from 250 pounds to 1,075 pounds. Certainly the old tenor was becoming very cheap.

The first mention of decimal currency in the Salem records occurs in the record of the annual town meeting of 1766. An article had been inserted in the warrant: "3^{ly} if the town votes to give any Compensation for Catching of the wolves to See how much money the town will Vote a head for Catching of those wolves which are the Destroyers of our Substance." The meeting voted ten dollars per head as a bounty on the creatures.

However it was not until about 1800 that taxes and other town accounts were rendered in terms of dollars and cents.

SAWMILLS AND LUMBER.

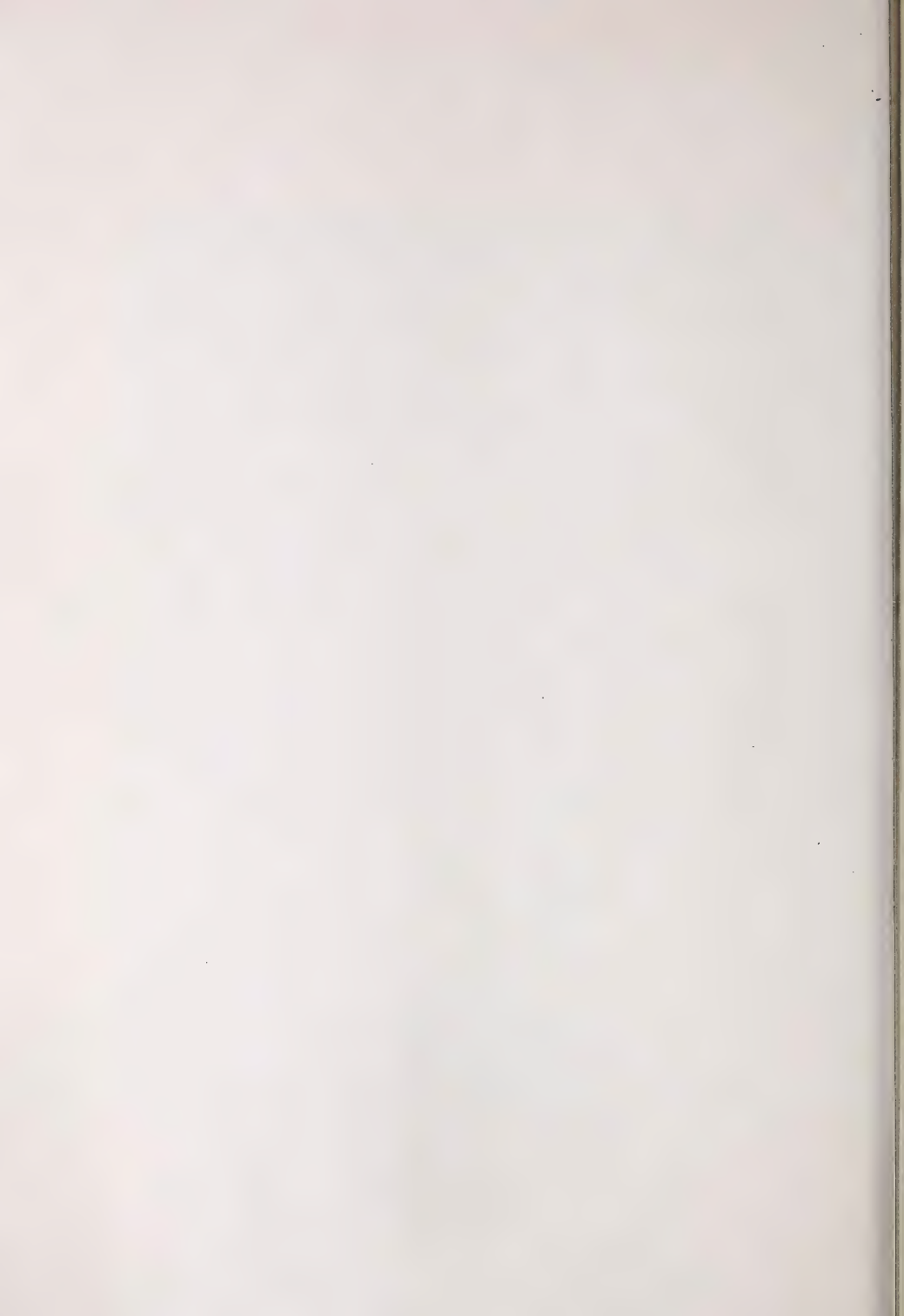
The ancient sawmills represented the first industry of the town. Almost before the settlers began to take up their claims in this region timber was cut and sawed here and hauled to places where building was going on. These mills were operated by water power, being located on the Spicket or its branches. One of the first was on Hitty Titty brook at Millville. When and by whom it was built is not known, but it was owned and operated during the early days of the town by Henry Sanders. Here the frame for the meetinghouse was prepared, as were also boards and planks for the building.

Another very old mill was on the Spicket at North Salem, near Cowbell Corner. It was operated by Seth Pattee as early as 1769, as it is mentioned in the laying out of a road at that time. The Clendenin family afterwards obtained the property and conducted the business until about 1840. The mill was torn down about fifty years ago. It stood on the north side of the bridge, a short distance up stream. The dam is still there at the head of the canal that brought water to the gristmill that stood on the south side of the road.

Near the wide horseshoe bend in the Spicket at the foot of Allen's (Long's) Hill was an ancient fording place where the path from Poverty Street, near the Bradley farm, met the road leading to Hale's mill. This path passed near an old mill site, the dam of which may still be seen on Captain's brook, a short distance above its junction with the river. (M 653). Here the Johnson family owned a sawmill during the first years of the building of the town. There were William, Samuel and Timothy, all of whom had an interest in the mill at one time or another. In 1765 a gristmill had supplanted the sawmill, and was owned by Edward Carlton. This is found in the deed of sale by Carlton to Samuel Clement at that time. When Carlton obtained possession we do not know, nor when the mill disappeared. Eighty years ago the place looked very much as it



SITE OF OLD GRISTMILL AT MILLVILLE. (M 488)
(See page 294)



does today, the large rocks showing clearly the ruins of the old dam.

A short distance below the Atlas mill at North Salem is the old Duston mill (M 546). Here in 1832 was Hatch's shingle mill, soon afterwards converted into a sash and blind factory. Although the origin of this building is not known, it is not likely that it was built as early as those named above; because of the small fall of water the places of greater head were first chosen, while the less powerful falls were constructed later. This mill has been used for various purposes of late years, one being the manufacture of shoddy, operated by Levi W. Taylor. It was recently purchased with a view of installing an electric light plant.

The sawmill of Nathaniel Duston was near the road on the south side of the Spicket at North Salem on what is now the land of Mrs. Jennings (M 565). It was equipped with an old-fashioned "jig-saw," which ran up and down, for sawing logs into planks. Duston sold it to Richard Taylor, and he to Matthew H. and Levi W. Taylor. They did an extensive business here for some years. The building was finally torn down by Richard, who built where the Atlas mill now stands.

The last stationary sawmill of the town was at Millville, owned by Wm G. Crowell (M 490). It was not far from the ancient ruins of Henry Sanders' mill. It was operated first by a Mr. Clement, who owned the property here bordering on the brook. Mr. Crowell operated it until 1885, after which he used portable sawmills in his lumber business.

The sawing of the town has been done entirely by these portable mills in recent years, several contracting firms acting as lumber brokers. Wallace W. Cole and Isaac C. Brown, the latter of Methuen, have been largely interested in this business.

GRISTMILLS.

These institutions, long since gone from among the industries of Salem, with the single exception of the modern mill at the Depot, were formerly very essential to the life of the community. During the years when the settlers were taking up their claims the cornbread was one of the staple articles of diet. And

in later years, although white flour could be obtained, it was too expensive compared with rye and Indian meal to find favor with the industrious and frugal people of that time.

To the first inhabitants the luxury of ground meal was not common. The corn had to be carried a long distance to the mill, over paths not any too easy to travel. The cheaper and easier way was to pound the corn in a mortar and bake it after soaking in water. The product of this process was known as "bannock," and was prized as a treat fit for a king. As the land came into a better state of cultivation the corn crop rapidly increased. Large fields of corn were a part of the adornment of every farm, being at the same time an essential means to the livelihood of the household. Then the gristmill became a necessity, and secured a location at each convenient waterfall.

One of the first was at Cowbell Corner, at the southwest corner of the crossing of the road and river (M 613). Being on the main road from Londonderry to Haverhill this mill gathered a large trade. More than one hundred years ago it was operated by John and Benjamin Clendenin, brothers of William, who had the old Pattee sawmill across the road. Later John Taylor bought the property of the Clendenin family, after which the gristmill was run for a time by Nathaniel H. Paul. It was torn down by Mr. Taylor about 1860. Mr. Paul afterwards bought the place and built the shoddy mill on the site of the old building.

The Clement mill (M 653), formerly referred to as Johnson's sawmill, was in operation several years, certainly before the Revolution. This had the patronage of the families about the Captain's Pond and Spicket Hill districts, which were at that time numerous.

At some time the old mill on Hitty Titty brook (M 488) must have been equipped for grinding, as the old millstones are still near the dam, nearly buried under the soil which has been accumulating during all these years. Of the early owners nothing is known, but the Woodbury and Sanders families later held partnership control of the property. One of the stones may be seen in the cut on page 292, taken this year.

On Policy brook, near the crossing of the road leading to Pel-

ham, stood the mill of Edward Griffin, who ground here for some time (M 235). This was the rendezvous of all the farmers of the west part of the town. Grain was brought from miles around, to be ground into meal. The old mill was burned about 1875, being owned then by Baxter Hall. It was not rebuilt. However, Charles Burns has lately built a house not far from the site of the mill.

Another miller had his stand at the dam in North Salem about where the passage way or entrance to the Atlas mill leads from the road (M 542). Here again we cannot trace the history of the mill far back. It is safe to say that the fine water head here would have been sufficient inducement to build here very early. In 1832 it was an old building. The miller was then Nathaniel Duston, who later sold to Richard Taylor, probably about 1860. He discontinued grinding after about eight or ten years, when the mill lay idle. It was then taken down and a sash and blind mill built a little farther from the road.

The old mill (M 318) near the No. 8 schoolhouse, on the brook by the residence of James Littlejohn, was operated last by Tristram Kimball, and still longer ago by William Clough. There is some question as to the age of this mill, but it is believed to have been very old. One of the millstones lies half buried in the bed of the brook, while the other forms the doorstep of the Littlejohn house.

FARMING.

The advantages and disadvantages of Salem as a farming town are too well known to require more than passing reference here. The general rocky and sandy nature of the soil forbids any extensive agricultural undertaking, but small tracts of fertile lowland furnish good accommodation for gardening and hay raising. The markets of the neighboring communities of Methuen and Lawrence are supplied to a considerable extent with vegetables from the Salem farms. In addition to the farmers of long residence in the town there are a large number of families from the south European countries—Italy, Turkey, Syria, Armenia—now carrying on extensive farming industry. These people are hard working, prudent families for the most part, and seem appreciative of the opportunities here afforded the workingman. They

are reclaiming many of the farms which would otherwise lie idle and in waste, abandoned by the original owners.

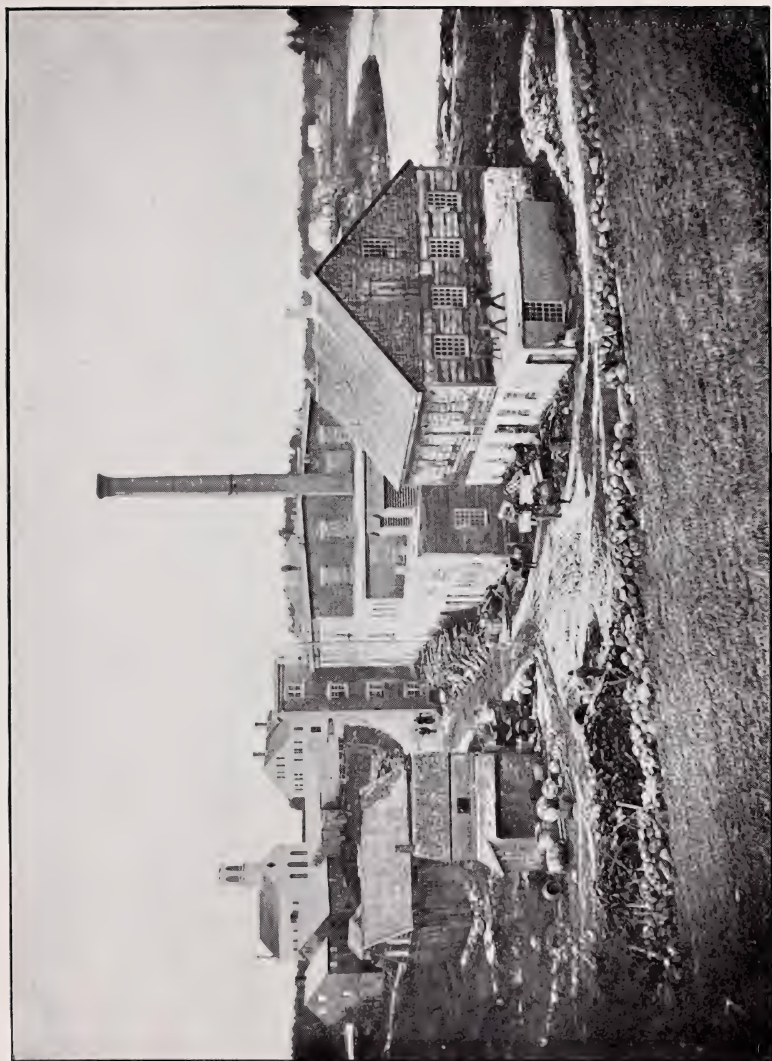
Formerly practically every landholder was a farmer, having large tracts of corn and other grains, which were to furnish food for the family as well as the stock during the winter.

A century ago the farmers were often in need of more hands than the household afforded, and would take as apprentices for certain periods of years, boys who had no parents to make them a home. Such cases were regulated by contract before the selectmen, the boy and master being parties thereto. The following will serve as an illustration of the form of such agreement:

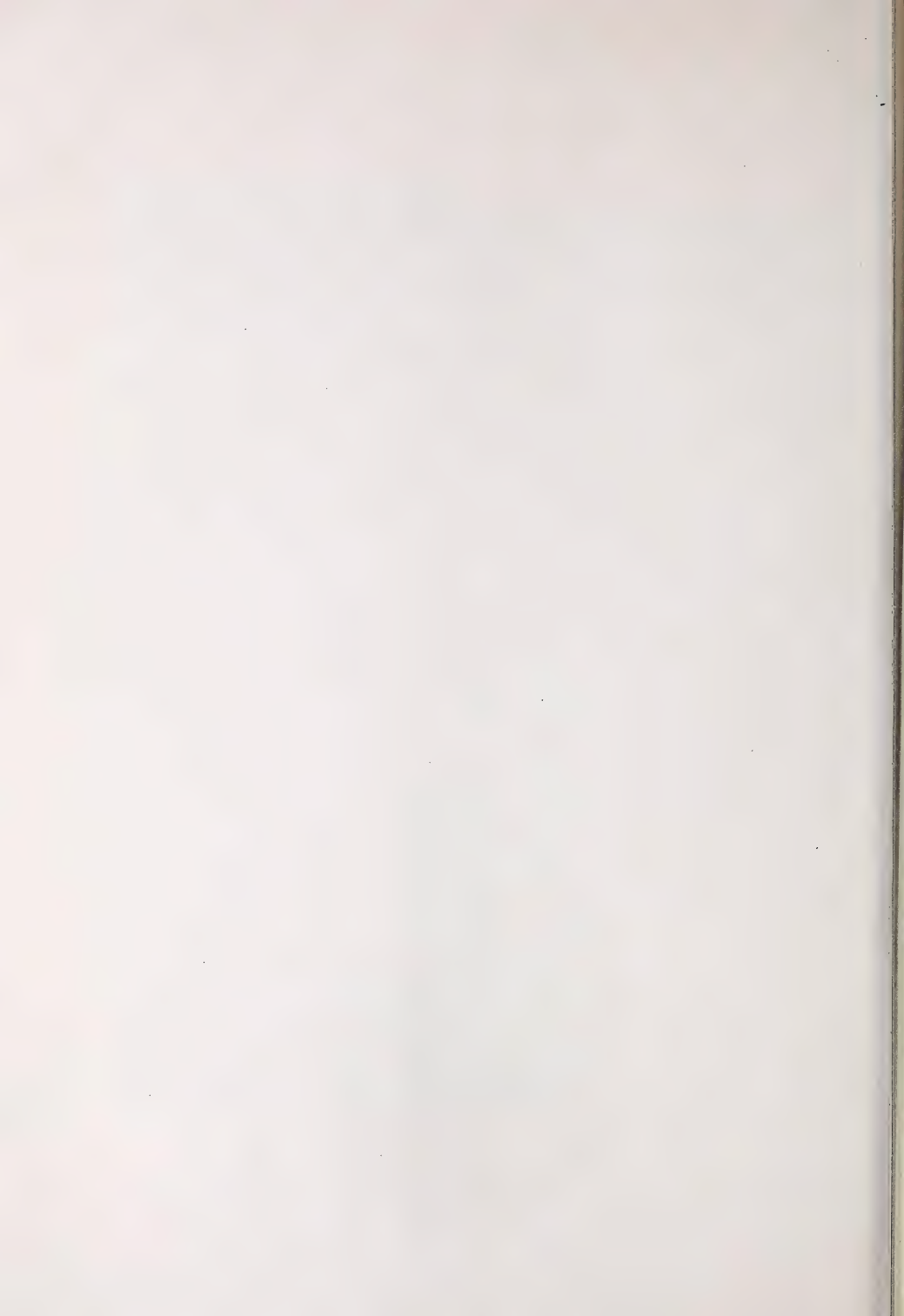
“This indenture made this twenty-first day of June, 1821, between Jacob Ordway of Salem in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire & Joshua Merrill & Silas Betton, selectmen and overseers of the poor of the said town of Salem, of the one part, and Isaac Wheeler of said Salem, Gentleman, of the other part, witnesseth, that the said Jacob Ordway being of the age of fourteen years of age and upwards, not having any father, mother or any relation in said town nor in the state able to support him, and having applied to the sd selectmen for assistance both of his own free will and accord, and by and with the consent of the said selectmen, place and bound himself apprentice to the said Isaac Wheeler, to be taught in the trade, science & occupation of husbandry, which the said Isaac Wheeler now carries & in the winter seasons in the art of shoe making, and to live with serve him, and continue with him as an apprentice from the day of the date hereof, until the Sixth day of May, which will be in the year of our Lord, one thousand and twenty eight, during all which term the said Jacob Ordway, as apprentice as aforesaid, shall well and faithfully serve, demean himself, and be just & true to him the said Isaac Wheeler as his master, and keep his secrets & obey all his master's lawful commands. He shall do no hurt nor damage to his master in his goods or estate or otherwise, nor willingly suffer any to be done by others; he shall not embezzle or waste his master's goods, nor lend them without his consent & shall not traffic, nor buy or sell with his own goods without his master's leave; he shall not play at any unlawful game, nor haunt taverns or grog shops; he shall not commit



COWBELL CORNER AS OF YORE. (M 613)
(See page 299)



TAYLOR'S MILL, NORTH SALEM. (M A2)
(See page 300)



fornication, nor contract matrimony; he shall not at any time absent himself without his master's leave, but shall in all things demean and behave himself toward his said master during said term.

"And the said Isaac Wheeler on his part for the consideration aforesaid doth covenant promise & agree to teach and instruct his said apprentice or otherwise cause him to be instructed as aforesaid in the best way & manner he can, and cause him to be instructed in reading and writing and in arithmetic as far as the Rule of three, if he be capable of learning the same, and shall allow unto his said apprentice, meat, drink, washing, lodging & apparel & all other necessities both in sickness and health during said term, & at the expiration thereof, give him two suits of clothes, one for every day and one for Sundays, and pay him fifty dollars. In witness whereof the parties have interchangeably set their hands & seals the day & year above written. Signed sealed & delivered in presence of,

	"Isaac Wheeler (seal)
"William Taylor	Joshua Merrill (seal)
"Charles C. P. Betton	Silas Betton (seal)
	"James Ordway (seal)"

We have several specimens of this character, some of them making other prohibitions than those found in this contract, such as playing cards and staying away from divine worship. As a rule this method of disposing of youthful paupers proved satisfactory. Parents frequently "bound out" their sons to serve apprenticeships at some trade, usually for terms of from three to five years.

An extremely interesting sidelight upon the commercial problem which confronted the early farmer is furnished by a petition received by the general court of New Hampshire at the beginning of the Revolution. We are today inclined to think that adverse circumstances of any nature are peculiar to our own time and generation. The trusts are omnipotent malefactors, bent only on the destruction of the laboring people, newly sprung into existence, and already attaining stupendous growth. This is only one of the terrible evils which we face, while we envy the freedom from such oppression enjoyed by

our ancestors. But the petition referred to soon reveals the error.

At the outbreak of the Revolution there were committees of safety in most towns, organized for the purpose of protecting all local interests. These committees from the Merrimack Valley towns, Salem, Methuen, Andover, Plastow, Haverhill and others, met at Haverhill, February 29, 1776, to remonstrate against the extortionate prices then charged for goods. They drew up a petition to the "Council and House of Representatives of the Colony of New Hampshire." The sub-committee in charge of the drafting of it had for its chairman Isaac Redington. The subject of the complaint is best found in the paper itself, of which a section is here presented. It stated that the "hon^{ble} american Congress" had forbidden any advance of prices above the rate for the previous twelve months, and went on to show how the statute was being disregarded without compunction.

"That it is generally said that Numbers of Persons among us and in our neighborhood from selfish Principals and Disregarding the public welfare have advanced the prices of their goods to Near Double what they used to sell them for and that many of them have Endeavoured to engross the most saleable artickles and bought them up at the retaill price and Immediately advanced upon that retaill price above thirty percent it is also said that the farmers upon like selfish motives have hoarded up Corn Grain and other Necessaries of life or sold them out at the most Exorbitant prices that the Laboring People and those not concerned in this unjust Commerce oppressed both by the farmer and the merchant are groaning under their burthens and will be unable much longer to Endure them that we fear a spirit of Discontent Tumult and Disorders will rise among us unless speedily prevented by the Interposition of this Hon^{ble} Court the fatall consequences of which may be a Disunion and Backwardness in or Defection from the Common Cause of America.

"Wherefore your Petitioners humbly pray this Hon^{ble} Court would take the Premises into their serious Consideration and apply such speedy and effectual Remedy to the Evills above

complained of as may seem Proper and as in duty bound shall
Ever pray, &c

“Isaac Redington Chairman Haverhill Feb^r y^e 29: 1776.—”

Probably the court felt itself powerless to correct so prevalent an evil. Certainly there was no legislation of a socialistic nature enacted. The man who was so fortunate as to have a corn supply continued to sell it for the highest price he could obtain.

In the very early days the farmers were sorely troubled by wolves. The town provided a bounty for these pests on several occasions, one of which has been noted above. March 27, 1751, at the annual meeting, it was voted to pay ten pounds for killing a grown wolf, and three pounds for a young one.

A queer vote was recorded in 1765, to the effect that each man “who has four oxen or more shall have a sled four feet from outside to outside.” This must have been aimed at the tendency to load too heavily on a narrow sled, thus cutting or digging into the road.

In 1807 was passed another vote that simply bewilders our wonted belief in the progress of today. It was that eight hours should constitute a day’s work on the road, for a man or a cart and oxen! Verily history does repeat itself.

TEXTILE INDUSTRIES.

The northern part of Salem has been the home of most of the textile working within the town, six separate locations providing accommodation for water-power mills.

PAUL’S MILL.

Beginning at the north the first of these sites is at Cowbell Corner, where N. H. Paul had a fair-sized shoddy mill from 1865 to 1875, on the site of the old Clendenin gristmill. The accompanying picture shows the building (M 613) with the small bell in the tower. The size and tone of this diminutive bell suggested the name by which this corner has since been known. The brick house at the left of the picture is the old William Clendenin residence, now occupied and owned by Herbert Parker (M 612).

BECKFORD'S MILL.

Almost down to North Salem village is the second of these mill sites, where the old Beckford stocking mill was situated (M 593). At first cotton batting was made here, afterwards stocking yarn. The building must have been built early, perhaps for sawing or grinding, as it was very old in appearance as long ago as 1830. Not more than four or five hands were employed. The machinery, including a picker, set of cards, and an old loom for weaving rag carpets, remained in the building long after it was neglected. It finally went to ruin.

TAYLOR'S MILL.

The most extensive business ever done in town in this line was carried on at the Taylor mill, opposite the Methodist church. There had been an old wooden mill here very early, but the nature of the work done is not known. James Alexander owned and operated it in 1802, when it was the second mill in town in point of value of taxable property and product. There was a rude dam which held up a considerable head of water (M A 2).

John Taylor moved here and bought the property of Alexander in 1833. Edward Pranker soon joined him, when they took up the manufacture of woolen goods as Alexander had done. They repaired the old mill and operated it for a time, gradually adding to its size. In 1845, after he had been running alone for some time, Taylor tore down the old mill and built the brick mill. In 1870 this burned, but was rebuilt by M. H. Taylor the next year. A new wheel-pit and penstock had been put in soon after the first brick mill was built, giving greatly increased power. The dam was raised and extended at the same time, permitting the control of a much larger water reserve than had been possible before. About fifty hands were employed, the work being on flannel goods. In 1863 John Taylor sold the business to M. H. Taylor, Richard Taylor and Charles Austin. They added a new section to the building, nearly doubling the capacity of the plant. The pay-roll then was raised to about one hundred names. Soon after this Richard withdrew from the company.



ATLAS MILL, NORTH SALEM. (M 543)

After the mill was rebuilt in 1871 it was operated for a time by M. H. Taylor, then leased to Walton, Haigh & Simpson. This firm manufactured a lightweight cloaking that was used for waterproof garments. In 1878 this mill also burned. The ruins are still in about the condition in which they were directly after the fire. They may be seen in the background of the illustration of the lower dam (see page 21).

A picture of the mill as it appeared during its most flourishing period is here shown. The view is taken from the hill directly south of the mill, looking north. (Page 297.)

ATLAS MILL.

The next mill, that of the Atlas company, is one of the two in town now engaged in textile industry (M 543). The present building was put up after the sash and blind factory here ceased business. J. W. Wheeler did some weaving here after the burning of his mill, from 1879 to 1881. Since then various uses have been made of the plant. In 1887 the Woodbury shoe shop was located here, remaining for a few years. Then W. H. Hanson started making woolen goods, which he continued until 1905, when the Atlas company was formed. There had been, in 1902, a merger company formed under which Mr. Hanson still acted as manager. It was incorporated under the name of the *Granite State Worsted Company*, for the purpose of "spinning, weaving, and the manufacture of woolens, worsteds and other cloths." The members of the corporation were Levi W. Taylor, Greenleaf C. Bartlett, Howard L. Gordon, Wallace W. Cole and William H. Hanson. The appearance of the mill is shown on the opposite page.

DUSTON'S MILL.

The Duston mill, already referred to under *Sawmills*, was for many years operated by Amos Dow in the yarn and stocking business. He was killed in 1855 at the mill by the accidental discharge of a gun. After that Obadiah Duston carried on the business, being succeeded by his son Thomas. For about a year just prior to 1880, Levi W. Taylor had a small shoddy mill in connection with the plant. In 1881 Thomas Duston was making

men's socks, mittens and gloves, employing during the busy season about twenty hands.

WHEELER'S MILL.

At Wheeler's mill a good manufacturing business has been built up by degrees. Here was the oldest water right and mill privilege on the Spicket, with the possible exception of that at Cowbell Corner, held by Pattee. The Allen family owned it before the town was incorporated, David being the proprietor of the mill. In 1802 it was still in the family and rated in the inventory as the most valuable business in the town (M 513).

In later years, up to perhaps 1838, the property was owned by Henry S. Beckford, who did a small carding and dyeing business. After his failure Leonard Morrison bought the place. It is to be understood that each new proprietor took the entire property, living in the Allen house opposite the mill. Morrison stayed about ten years, then sold to John Taylor, Jr. Meantime the business was growing, demanding more room, so that the mill was enlarged from time to time. Taylor sold in 1856 to James Bailey and Dr. Merrill. Two years later Merrill sold his interest to John W. Wheeler. In 1860 Charles and George Austin had the business for a short time, selling to Mr. Wheeler, who has owned it since that time.

In 1872 the old wooden mill was burned. Nothing was then done with the property until four years later, when the first brick mill was erected. It was very much like the present mill. The construction work was done in the summer of 1877. Only two years later, on May 23, 1879, this building also was consumed by fire, again to be rebuilt in 1881, as shown on page 304.

For some time the principal goods made here have been flannels, blankets, etc. After the burning of Taylor's mill this was for several years the seat of the largest mill business in town.

TITCOMB'S MILL.

Near the small pond at the Fairmount House (M 236), stood a two-story wooden mill, used for various industries. It was a stocking factory at one time. Mrs. Burgin says the first match she ever saw was made there. It was burned and rebuilt. Tit-

comb had a mill here, later occupied by Griffin, then by John Hall. The last building burned about 1843.

SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

In 1835 a number of men at Millville organized for the purpose of carrying on a manufacturing business. They were incorporated June 27 of that year into *The Salem Manufacturing Company*, the members being Samuel W. Clement, John Corn- ing, Nathaniel Woodbury and Peter Massey. Their charter permitted them to engage in cotton, woolen, iron and other lawful manufactures, at or near Clement's new mill, in Salem. It further stated that they were permitted "To hold and convey real & personal estate of every kind and any amount not exceeding the sum of five hundred thousand dollars."

HATTING.

One of the principal industries of Salem at one time was hatting. Small shops were located in different parts of the town. At the Center Jedediah Carlton had a factory beside the Spicket, on what was later known as the Joseph Webster place. It stood close by the river, not far below the bridge. This was in the early years of the last century. Here it was that Caleb Saunders learned the hatter's trade.

Another shop was at Messer's, on the corner of the road leading to the Hutchins farm. This belonged to Frederick Messer, who lived in the house now owned and occupied by Leverett Dyson.

Straw hats were braided at home by hand. Frequently the women of the household used this business as a means to procure a little "pin-money," or even, as in one instance of which we know, to buy material for building the homestead.

SHOE INDUSTRY.

Of late years the principal business of Salem has been the manufacture of shoes. Both the Center and Depot have enjoyed largely the fruits of this industry, while North Salem and Millville have had some degree of prosperity from it. For many years before the large factories were built many small

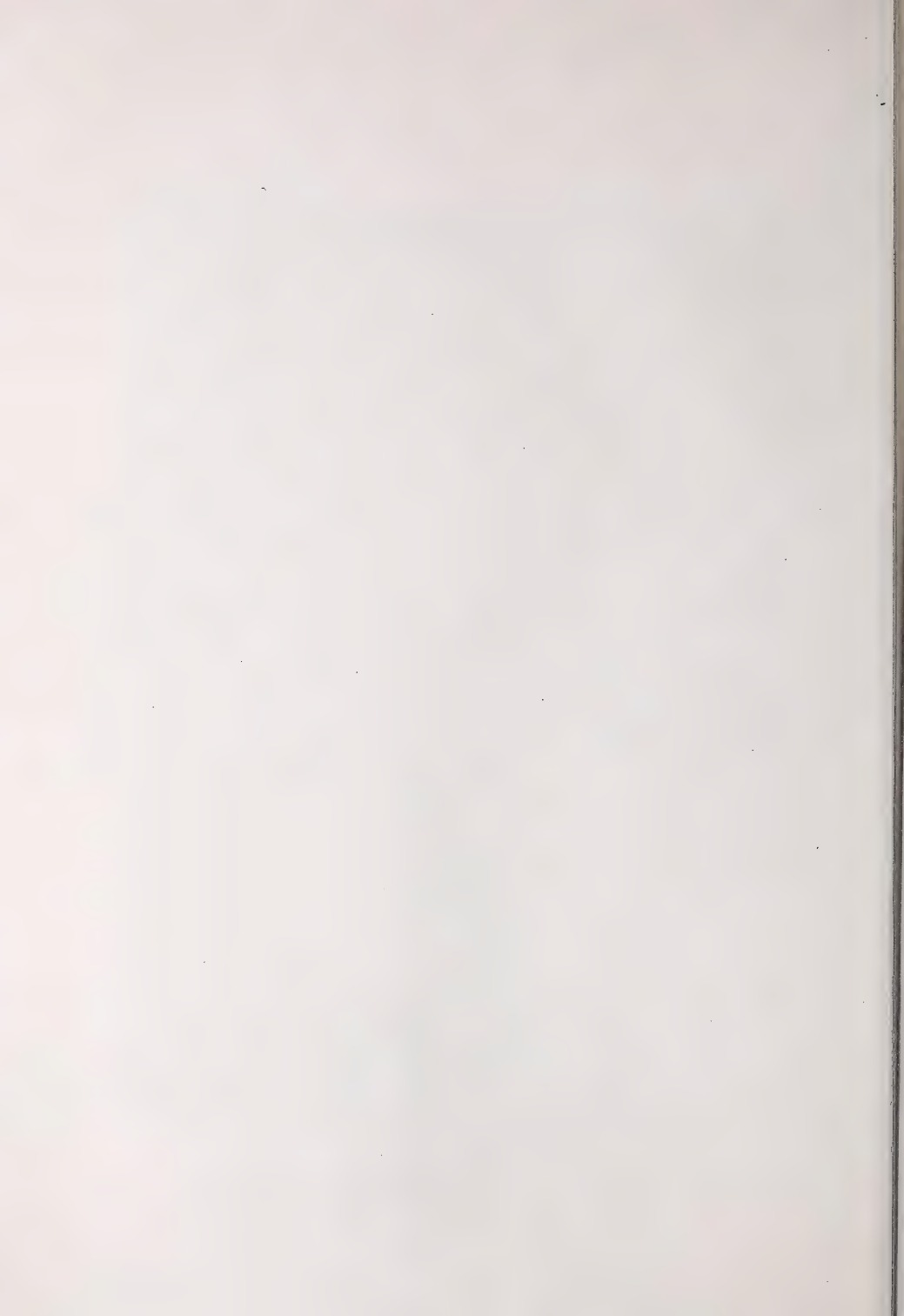
shops were scattered throughout the town. At first each family made its own shoes, and it was a rare thing to find a man who had not at some time in his life taken a hand at the business. Then as the division of labor became more strongly marked some families made shoes, while others, whose land may have been extra good, raised the crops, and so on. From this condition it was but a few more stages to the practice of today. The small shops are mentioned in Chapter XII; here we are concerned mainly with the two establishments which today furnish employment for more men and women than all of the other factories combined. These are the T. M. Russ shop at the Center and the Woodbury factory at the Depot.

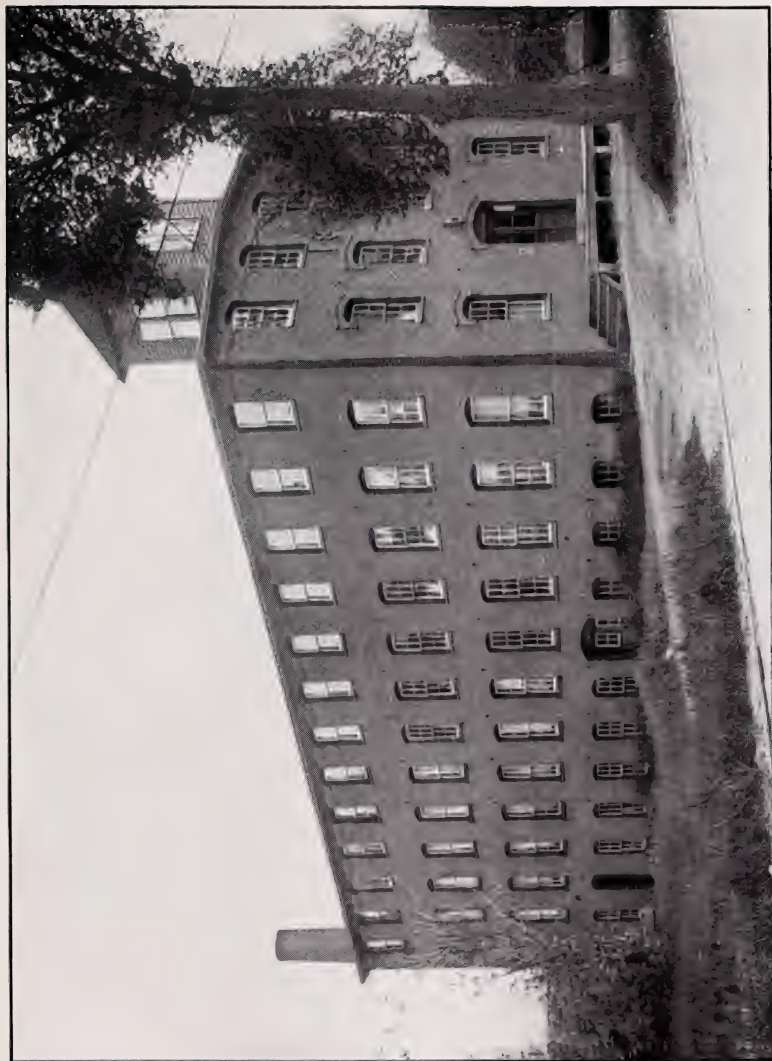
The Russ family are seemingly shoemakers by nature. These men have been in the business in Salem for more than forty years. In 1866 Daniel N. Russ built a large shop 80x30 feet at the foot of Gordon's Hill (M 74). This was operated until October 21, 1871, when it burned. Soon after he built another on the Lawrence road, which was operated for some years, but now stands idle (M 404). In 1877 T. M. Russ began to make women's, misses' and children's pegged shoes in a small wooden building just west of his present shop (M 69). This was afterwards used as a heelshop by Gordon Bros., who occupied it when it burned. Meantime the business at the site of the present shop (M 70) had rapidly developed. Jesse Ayer had built a wooden shop here which was rented to John R. and Benj. R. Wheeler, who were doing business in it when it burned in October, 1876. They at once undertook the erection of a new brick building which was erected during 1877. On the date of completion, January 2, 1878, a warming was held in the place. There was a large gathering, who enjoyed a fine supper served on the spot. Shortly afterwards T. M. Russ bought this factory of the Wheelers, trading his small shop close by. The brick shop also burned, after which Mr. Russ erected the present structure in 1886. It is 100 feet long by 30 feet wide and has the neat appearance shown in the cut on page 305.

The other large business is that conducted by Hon. Frank P. and Isaiah Woodbury at the Depot (M 144). F. P. Woodbury was formerly engaged in shoe manufacturing in North Salem and

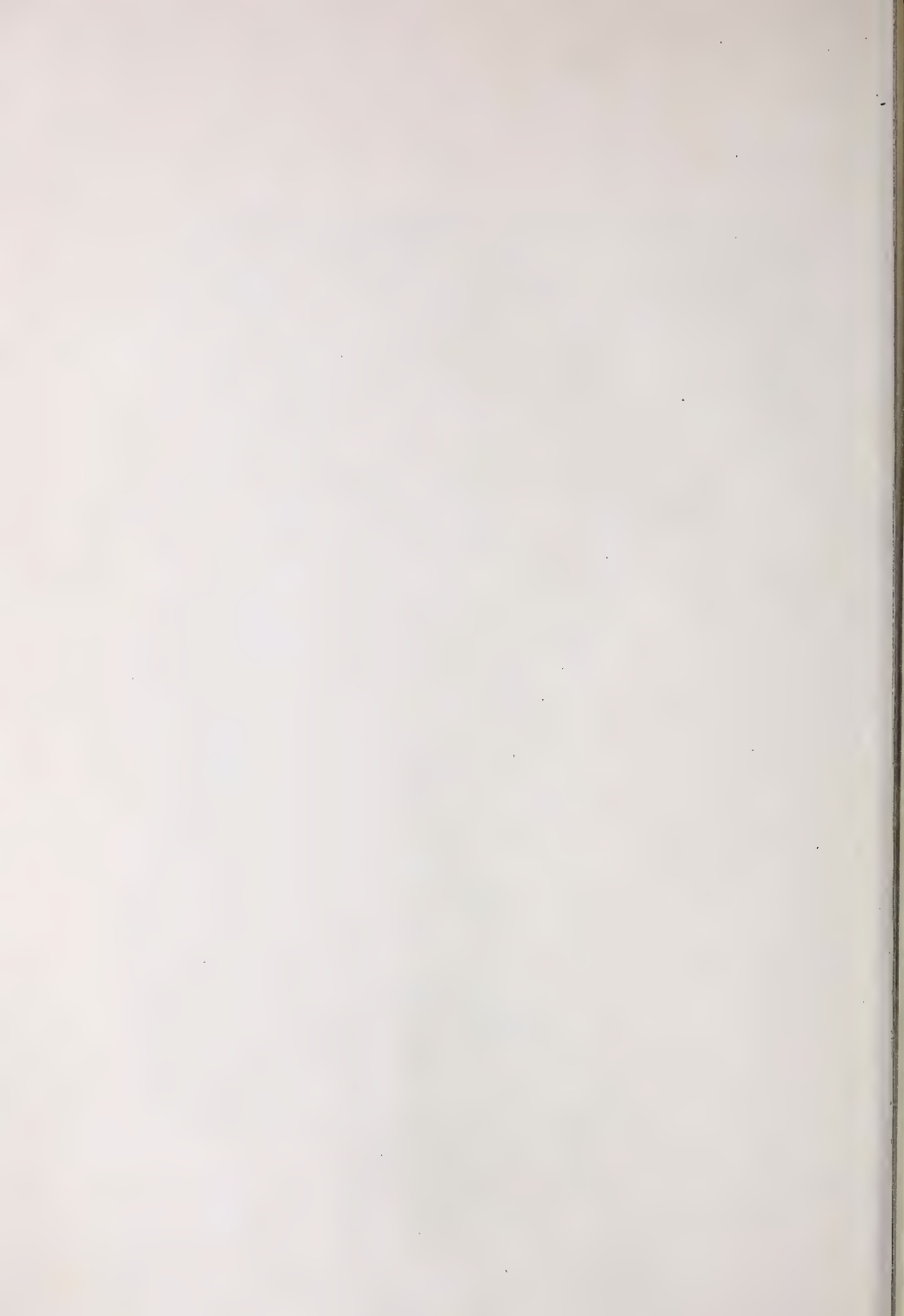


WHEELER'S MILL. (M 513)
(See page 302)





SHOE FACTORY OF THORNTON M. RUSS. (M 70)
(See page 304)



at Millville, where he had several shops. On the site just west of the present shop at the Depot (M 145), Isaiah Woodbury had a shoe shop. The present business has been built up rapidly, starting in the front part of the building, then taking in the central portion, which was formerly used for a barn, and shortly afterwards being augmented by the addition of the large square part of the factory, which formerly stood by the track on the west side, where it was the shoe factory of P. C. Hall. The cut on page 308 is a good representation of the plant today.

The shoe business at the Depot village was first conducted on a large scale by P. C. Hall, who built several shops and was also interested in several out-of-town firms who did business here. These shops are described under the historical descriptions of places, Chapter XII.

An industry which is closely allied to the shoe business is that of engraving dies for the stamping of labels for shoe linings, etc. This work is done in Salem by Edward L. Gordon at his residence (M 63). It is very fine manual work, requiring a skilled hand and accurate eye. Mr. Gordon makes the stamps for the large shoe manufacturers of Newburyport, Salem, Mass., and Lynn, employing two men to assist him in filling his orders.

ENAMEL CLOTH.

For a few years about 1880 a considerable business was done in Salem by the Evans Artificial Leather Company. On March 22, 1877, P. C. Hall sold this company the shoeshop which he then owned on the present site of the Heath stable by the railroad crossing (M 166). The stock of the concern was largely advertised, and elaborate plans circulated for the building up of the plant. But on January 12, 1880, the factory burned, and with it the block of James Troy, on the site of Hotel Rockingham. The business was then transferred up the track to a point just south of the brick building now standing and last used as the oxalic acid factory. Here a large brick factory was built and the business reestablished. The oxalic building was built later as a part of the equipment. But again the flames claimed the property as their victim—the main factory burned March 20,

1883. This finished the business as far as Salem was concerned. The loss at this last fire was estimated at forty thousand dollars.

METHUEN COMPANY'S WATER RIGHT.

As the right of private companies to hold flowage and drainage privileges is obtained usually from individual land-owners, the town records are reticent in regard to the origin of such rights. The first reference in the Salem records to the Methuen company's rights at Canobie Lake is found in the account of damages paid by that company in 1843 for washouts on the road near Hall's mill (M 235). Four years later the company desired to secure more tenable flowage rights, so purchased the privilege from the owners of land adjacent to the pond. The first deed was from Israel Woodbury, Jr., in 1847. Others soon followed: Jonathan Stickney, 1847; Abel Dow, 1849; Charles L. Haseltine, 1849; Isaiah W. Haseltine, 1849; Jeremiah Morrison, 1849; Joseph A. and George P. Cross, 1853; Richard Woodbury, 1854. The wording of this last deed is indicative of the sense of all—"meaning and intending to convey to said Company the right to flood with water or drain all the land I now own as the dam and flood now are."

After the company had repaired the dam a serious discussion arose as to whether or not they were flowing higher or draining lower than at the time of the above deeds. A lawsuit was hinted at, but evidently thought inadvisable.

SALEM BOARD OF TRADE.

During the industrial growth of the town frequent instances have occurred where some well directed effort might have resulted in inducing manufacturers to locate their works here. In a town meeting held April 18, 1879, it was "voted to exempt from taxation all who will come to town and build and do business with capital of not less than \$5,000." However, a more active inducement, an interest which would search out prospective parties, was needed. Not until the spring of 1906 was a definite step taken. At that time the Salem Board of Trade was organized with a membership of forty-nine, the names of whom are taken from the signatures on the constitution: Wallace W.

Cole, Arthur C. Hall, James Ewins, E. A. Peabody, Howard L. Gordon, David S. Emery, John J. Richardson, Wm. E. Lancaster, C. H. Borchers, L. E. Bailey, J. F. Fournier, L. Wallace Hall, Geo. W. Thom, Francis E. Higgins, James C. Willett, Woodbury J. Brown, Vladimir N. Sikorski, Frank P. Woodbury, Alberton W. Clark, L. Henry Bailey, Daniel A. Abbott, Joseph Bailey, Lewis P. Brady, George A. Brady, Peter LaCourt, John A. Brista, David Hird, Paul Hannagan, Wm. Ganley, Chas. R. Bair, Charles F. Kimball, K. M. McLaughlin, Fred C. Buxton, W. DuBois Pulver, Warren Emerson, Ernest Woodbury, Isaac C. Brown, Frank D. Wilson, E. A. Wade, Lewis F. Soule, C. F. Morrison, G. M. Woodbury, John T. Gagnon, R. J. Macartney, Levi W. Taylor, John C. Crowell, Charles W. Joyce, Willis G. Richardson.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, W. W. Cole; Vice Presidents, Jas. Ewins, D. S. Emery; Treasurer, C. F. Kimball; Secretary, W. D. Pulver; Auditor, H. L. Gordon; Directors for three years, F. C. Buxton, L. W. Taylor, D. S. Emery; Directors for two years, I. C. Brown, W. W. Cole, Jas. Ewins; Directors for one year, F. P. Woodbury, F. D. Wilson, E. A. Peabody.

The object of the board, as stated in the constitution, is "to forward such movements as shall tend toward the prosperity of the town of Salem."

Regular meetings of the board are held on the second Wednesday monthly. In April, June, September, November and January the entire association meets in conjunction with the directors.

The members of the organization keep a lookout for any business enterprises which might benefit the town by their location here, and take measures to induce proprietors of such interests to settle here.

GROWTH OF VILLAGES.

SALEM CENTER was developed principally as a farming community, with the general industries which usually are found attendant upon such circumstances. Small shoeshops, hatshops, or weave rooms, all operated by manual skill rather than by ma-

chinery, were the rule here. The growth was more steady and covered a longer period of time than was the case at the Depot or at North Salem. Among the men who were instrumental in building up here before the Civil War may be mentioned John Clendenin and his son, John Leverett, Moores Bailey, Isaiah Kelly, John Marston, John R. Wheeler, Earl C. Gordon, John C. Ewins, Moody Foster and others. Just after the war the shoe business took its great boom. Then Daniel and Thornton Russ, Benj. R. Wheeler, Joseph Webster, Ed. S. Woodbury, all helped to make the village busier, and therefore a better place of residence.

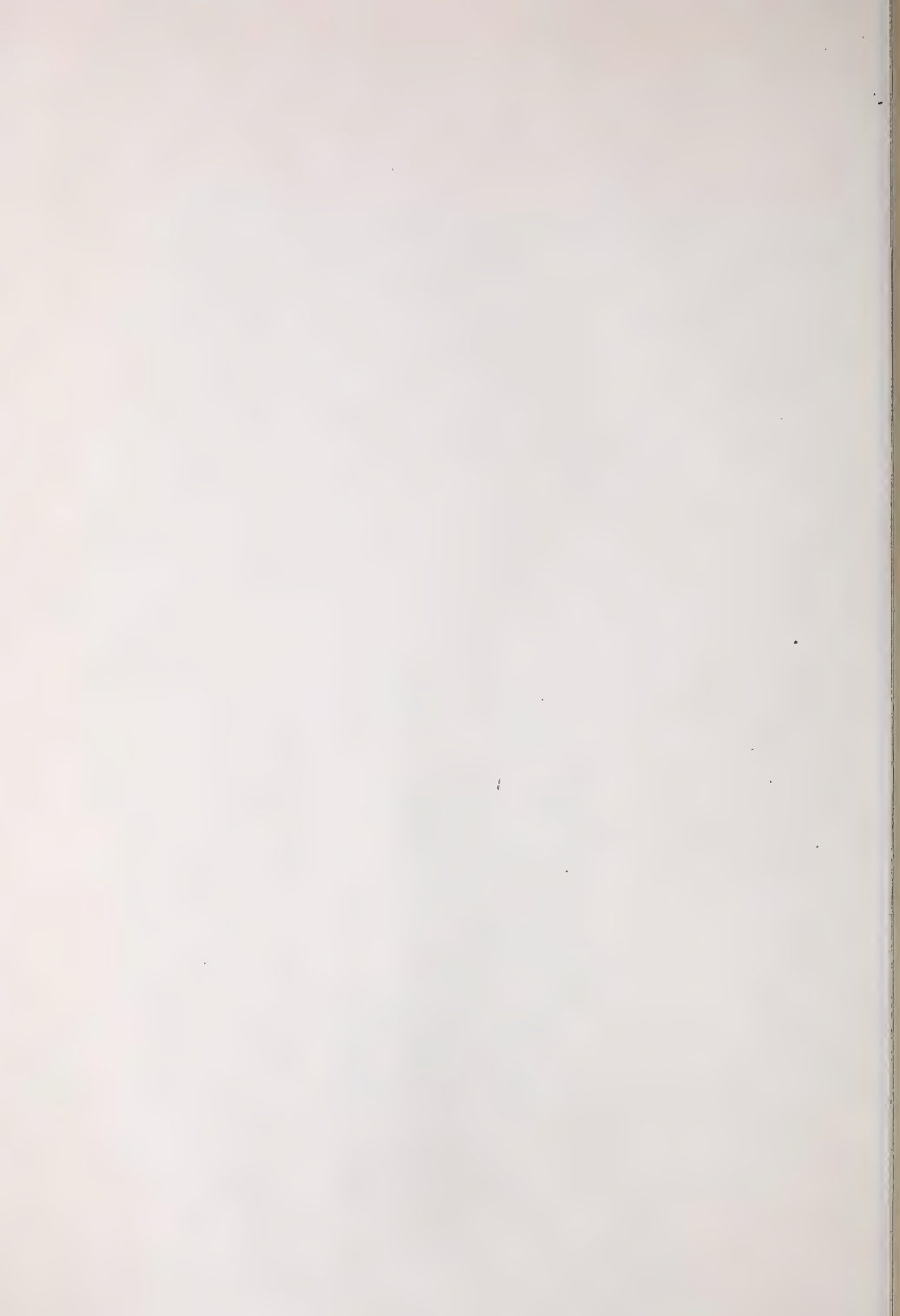
SALEM DEPOT was probably never dreamed of as the site of a village before the railroad was built. And had it been put through the Center and North Salem, as was proposed at the time, it is likely that this locality would now be taken up with level farms rather than thickly placed dwellings. But even the railroad could not turn the trick at once. Before the war very little change had come about. In 1859 there were only nineteen houses and nine other buildings here, all told. The great development came in the years between 1860 and 1880. And if to one man more than another the credit is to be given, that man is Prescott C. Hall. It seemed that every building which he touched turned into a shoeshop; and he was also instrumental, either directly or indirectly, in building many of the dwellings now in this village. He did in a way for this village what John Taylor had done for North Salem.

Other men who were potent factors in the good work here were Moody Foster, Joel C. Carey and Phinnie C. Foster. Others were doing their share in many other ways to build up the place. Of more recent results are the operations of Frank P. and Isaiah Woodbury. Their large shoe factory does much to keep up a prosperous condition here.

NORTH SALEM was to a greater extent than any other part of the town built up by the thrift and industry of one man. When John Taylor located there in 1833 there were only ten dwellings and five other buildings in the village. The dwellings, indicated by map numbers, were 550, 556, 560, 564, 541, 534, 573, A 4, 594, 598. The other buildings were a shingle mill 546, sawmill 565,



WOODBURY & CO., SHOE FACTORY. (M 144)
(See page 305)



gristmill 542, schoolhouse 566, store 568, woolen mill A 2. As his sons grew up they became interested in these buildings as well as in others. A glance at the Map Key, Ch. XII, for numbers between 535 and 600 will give an idea of the part played by this family. Working along at the same time were Nathaniel Duston, Thomas Duston, Nathaniel Paul, Alexander Gordon, Daniel Taylor, Matthew H. Taylor and the three sons of John Taylor, John, Jr., James and Richard.

MILLVILLE was built up very early about the mill of Henry Sanders, Bluff Street being one of the oldest settled highways in town.

MESSER'S was developed about the intersection of Dracut Path (now Hampshire Road) and Methuen country road, receiving a later augmentation through the business instinct of the Messer family.

COWBELL CORNER began with the old sawmill and was given new life by the Clendenin family about one hundred years ago.

The question of the oldest house in Salem is a difficult one to answer. From all the evidence at hand, carefully weighed, the author believes the Moses Messer house, M 376, to be the oldest frame now retaining its original service as a dwelling. The form of the roof has been altered but otherwise the main structure is the same. Others which press closely upon this for the distinction may be mentioned, the order in which they are here arranged, however, indicating nothing of their comparative ages: George Jones, M 398; D. W. Felch, M 633; Baxter Hall, M 332; Henry Hudson, M 341; Warren Bodwell, M 423; also the timber of J. W. Kelley's house, M 352, although it was rebuilt when moved to the Turnpike. There are many other very old houses, which might be of even greater antiquity than these if the whole fund of facts could be unearthed. But from the information now at hand, the honors must be awarded as stated.

CHAPTER IX.

Highways and Bridges.

The earliest settlers had one doubtful advantage in travel not possessed by the citizens of today—they were free to choose their paths where they would through the unbroken wilderness. Their method of choice brings to our attention one fundamental difference between road building in those times and today. Then the road or path owed its existence to some newly built homestead; now the homestead is built because of the road. This is of course not always the case at either time; but the early inhabitants had the land granted them before there was a settler in this region. Then by slow stages they pushed outward from the older settlement at Haverhill and built their homes on what seemed the most acceptable pieces of land. In many instances the summit of one of the large rolling hills was selected as the most favorable location. Here the settler and his family were more secure from the attacks of the savages than they would have been in the lowlands. The favorite mode of attack in daylight was to watch from a distance until the father or brothers had gone to the fields, then fall suddenly upon the defenceless women and children; but the experience of the Haverhill citizens had been sufficiently severe to make those who ventured out into the wilderness extremely careful. Thus we find that the first settlers of the Center district were on and around the great Spicket Hill. Even long before these settlers came there was a flourishing farm on the top of the height of land now Policy Street, owned by the heirs of Major-General Leavitt. In the north part of the town Zion's Hill and the heights near No. 3 schoolhouse were first to receive the new inhabitants. And here we return to our original discussion—the roads followed the farms, that is, led from one to another, or from some house toward the distant town until it came into

the path from some other dwelling. This explains why so many of the roads lead directly over the hills, when a far easier and shorter way could have been chosen along a nearly level course. These old hill roads have in most cases been retained to the present day. Examples of these are the last three mentioned above. In the first case, however, the road is now so constructed as to form a complete circuit about Spicket Hill. The old path led directly over the summit, and is the finest illustration, both in its original condition and in its present excellent state of preservation, within a radius of many miles, of the trail or path that was so common in these forests two hundred years ago. This path came through the lowlands to the east of the hill, up over its eastern slope, along the length of its brow and down the long decline toward the river on the west. Toward the foot of the hill it wound around slightly toward the north, past the house of Daniel Peaslee, and over the river near or over the causeway, so called. From here it turned northward, following the general direction of the river, but sending a branch off along Hitty Titty Brook to the sawmill near what is now known as Millville. The name Spicket path is generally applied only to the part from the river eastward to Haverhill. That is, it was the path by which the Haverhill Proprietors came to their lands along the upper Spicket for hay and timber.

The houses that stood on the crest of the hill have long since disappeared. Here Evan Jones had his first house, also probably the elder Massey and one of the Kelly families. The cellar of the Peaslee house may now be seen among the apple trees near the ruined cellar of the house of Silas Carey. As the land became more thickly settled the top of the hill was deserted for the more productive land in the valleys, which had been cultivated under difficulties because of the distance from the buildings. Evan Jones took up his abode on the land afterward occupied as the town farm. Daniel Massey built a house on the north side of the road near Wilson's Corner, toward the causeway. Abiel Messer went down the other side of the hill to the place now owned by Robert I. Smith, and built his house very near the corner of the road leading to the Stephen Bailey place. The historical map gives the locations of all of these places, of

which descriptions are included in the key. The outline of the old path is also traced, showing the branch that led at a later period toward the bridge near the town house. A picture of the path is here presented, taken in the spring of 1907. It will be seen that the preservation of the old trail is perfect for the short distance shown. Years of travel over it had so hardened the earth that during all these succeeding years no trees have grown up in it, in spite of the fact that the timber of the hill has several times been cut off and a new growth sprung up, each time leaving the path bare as before. In some places the persistent offspring of the pine have succeeded in taking root, but these have not yet attained any considerable size.

A path which has long since been converted into a highway was that leading from Haverhill to Dracut, along the south side of World's End Pond. This was older than Spicket path, but not so interesting today, because none of its original appearance is preserved. Dracut was incorporated as a town in 1705, or forty-five years before Salem, and this old path was a means of communication between the two settlements for several years before that date. It is practically certain that the first house built in the territory now Salem was on this trail, near the crossing of the Turnpike, or perhaps nearer the pond. There were log houses on this road so old that they were in ruins during the early days of Salem. These are described in the accompanying map key. This path was formally laid out as a road by the town of Methuen in February, 1735, three rods wide, and extending from the south side of World's End Pond westward to the Spicket. This is the road now in use over the course named.

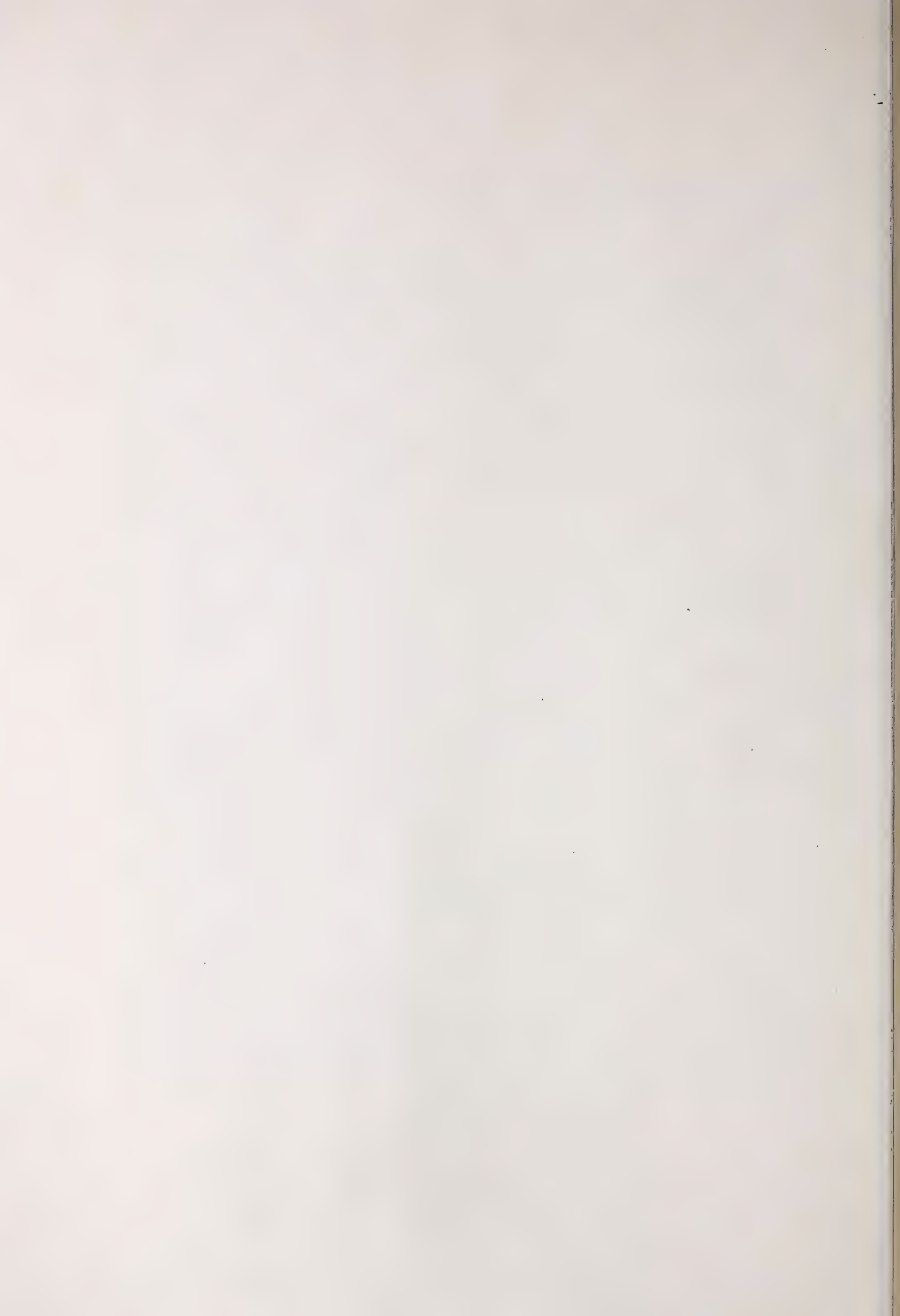
It is to be observed that the above action was taken in the year that the Second Parish of Methuen was set off. If we go back two years, to 1833, we shall have the first record concerning the facilities of travel in what is now Salem. It has been referred to in a preceding chapter. Daniel Peaslee, who lived beside Spicket path as it wound around the base of the great hill at its west end, had requested the town (Methuen) to take some action to repair the bridge near his house over the Spicket. He described it as being unsafe to travel over. No action was



OLD SPICKET PATH.



PRESCOTT C. HALL.



taken at this time, as another project was on foot. The new settlers, who were becoming more numerous at about this period, were locating on the south side of the hill and in the fertile valleys down both sides of the river. Consequently there was a growing demand for a bridge farther down stream than the old one at the causeway. Moreover, a road had been trod along the south slope of the hill, leading from the farms and meadows there to the larger settlement at Haverhill. Also the men who had bought land in the western section desired a shorter route by which to reach it. Consequently a bridge was built near the site afterwards selected for the meetinghouse. This was known as the "new bridge," to distinguish it from the older one up river at Peaslee's. In all of the records for the next three years following the building in 1735, this bridge is referred to by this name. After 1738, the year of the erection of the meetinghouse, the new bridge was designated frequently as "the bridge near the meetinghouse." The old bridge continued in use during the dry weather, the river then being low. But it had settled so that during the freshets the water was too high for fording. At such times travel was turned down along the meadow on the east side of the river, to the new bridge. It seemed a strange reversal of conditions that during the progress of construction of the new iron bridge last year the way was again turned up along the river and across the old causeway, which thus repaid its obligation of a century and three quarters.

Writers of historical sketches have held to the idea that the first bridge over the Spicket in Salem was this one of 1735. It will be seen that this opinion was not based on facts of record, but upon the tradition that passengers from north of the hill used to come down the meadows to cross the "new bridge." The tradition did not explain the conditions from which it derived its existence; but this is the characteristic of tradition which gives it its mystic charm.

The travel over these trails was at first on foot or horseback. Wagons were not used, the burdens being slung on horses or drawn on sledges or drags by oxen. In this way heavy loads of supplies were brought from Haverhill, Newbury and even Salem, Mass., and Boston. The paths were narrow and usually

smoothly trod, especially those leading from one settlement to another. Many of the fields and forests in Salem are now traversed by these old paths, but they are so obliterated as to be in most cases indiscernible.

After the incorporation of the towns these trails were either abandoned or laid out wider as accepted highways. The instance cited above was the first case of the kind in Salem. The next was on March 9, 1736, when the town meeting at Methuen laid out a road "Beginning at a pine tree marked by the highway near the old mill formerly in possession of Benoni Rowell, then running northwesterly on the southerly side of said tree, and crossing the land of John Rowell, John Amme, Benoni Rowell, Nathaniel Peaslee, Joseph Peaslee and land of Henry Sanders, to a white oak marked by Policy pond." From the names here mentioned this road would appear to be from near the mouth of Captain's Brook up across the hills toward Canobie. It could hardly have been Bluff Street as it is today, being too far to the north.

At the next annual meeting, in March, 1737, Methuen laid out a road "from Mitchell's meadow over the new bridge, thence northwest over land of Page, Eaton, Richard Dow, David Dow, to road leading to Londonderry." Mitchell's meadow was on the east side of the Spicket, upon which it bordered, and about opposite the Stephen Bailey farm. From here to the bridge the road was south of the road now leading by Warren Bodwell's, being nearer the river. It may still be made out in places, and there is evidence of a house some distance from the present residence of Robert I. Smith. After crossing the bridge, the road followed nearly the course of the present road past No. 1 schoolhouse, the Crowell and Dow homesteads, and on to Charles Kelley's farm near Canobie Lake.

We define these roads to indicate that they were in use for some years before Salem became a town, as well as to locate the possessions of some of the early inhabitants.

At the last meeting above mentioned the road from the Center to the Depot was laid out, as running from the new bridge westerly, passing "near a sloe," near a sunken bridge, to a small brook, and to Policy Brook near the Haverhill old line. The "sloe," or slough, must refer to the lowland south of the

carbarn, but the sunken bridge is not so evident. Perhaps some reader may have some light on the matter. The small brook is that on the land of Charles F. Kimball. The road here probably was south of Main Street and more in a direct line, as it crossed Policy brook near the Fairmount House, and no mention is made of an abrupt turn such as is now made at the Stone house. After the incorporation of Salem most of these roads were laid out anew and accepted by vote of the town. To convey an idea of the comparative age of some of our roads, as to whether they are colonial descendants or of more recent construction, we here give a list of them as far as possible.

The record of the first of these, laid out the next month, is given *ad literatim*, since it is one of the principal roads of the town, from Methuen to Salem Center. Not only this, but it follows almost exactly the road now in use between the two towns. Such changes as have been made will be noted after the original course has been traced. However, one of the valuable features of these road records is, as was stated above, the location of property of the settlers. And in this respect this record of the Methuen road is the finest specimen in the entire collection. All that is necessary is enough information to positively locate the road, then each item of the directions may be easily interpreted. Following is the record:

“Salem June ye 26th 1750 A rod layd out from ye provine Line beynd Jams Swans to ye to ye meeting hous three rods wide in ye maner foolowing begining at ye provine line at a pich pine markt H Standing on ye wast sid of the rod thanc roning north to a black oak marked H from thanc to a whit oak markt H from thanc throw betwen Jams Swons barn and Joseph rights house Crosing ye rod that leeds from gages farry to pelham and so throw ye Said Swons and rights land to ye eand of ye sd rights land to a whit oak markt H standing on ye wast sid of ye rod from thanc throw Sd swons land to a black oak markt H from thanc to a black oak Standing just within Nath^l Wabstrs fane marked H thanc to a whit oak marked H standing betwen sd wabstrs hous and barne from thanc to a black oak marked H on ye south Sid of the Worlds Eand brook from thanc as ye rod now gos to a small whit oak markt H standing on ye wast

sid of the rod that was formaly layd out by the town of haverhill to petr Bruers madow from thane as the rod is now trod to ye corner of ebn^r Ayrses feeld near Thomas Silvers from thane to ye brig Josiah Cloghs hous to ye corner of the Sd Clough fenc and from thane along by the est sid of of the hill to a pitch pine marked H Standing near abial Astons field from thane to ye est corner of sd Astens hous from thane as ye rod now goes to ye meeting hous.

Voted that this within rod	John Ob ^r	} Select men
Stand apon condison that the	Nath ^l Dow	
man that owns ye land	Sath patee	

whar ye rod is layd out give ye land''

The first point to notice here is furnished by our information from a later source, namely, that the Turnpike was not then built (not until 1804), nor was the piece of road from the Hoyt place to "Westmoreland," the western entrance to Mr. Searles' "Stillwater" estate. The road began at the province line near the house of George E. Townsend and led up over the hill, probably a little west of the present road. James Swan lived in the house afterwards known as the Butler or Tootell place, while Joseph Wright's farm was just east of it, on the south side of the road from World's End pond. Swan's barn was also on this side of the road. The record calls this the road from Gage's Ferry to Pelham; it is the old Haverhill-Dracut path also. The highway then crossed this old road and continued in what is now the road from L. A. Watjen's to Westmoreland. The next point obtained is that Nathaniel Webster lived about here, his house and barn being on opposite sides of the new road, not far south of World's End Pond brook. Peter Brewer's meadow was near Foster's bridge, and the road laid out to it by Haverhill came in near George Jones' place. Ebenezer Ayer's field came to the corner near the old Pattee house, but we cannot now say just where Thomas Silver lived, though it was certainly near that corner. Josiah Clough (Cluff) lived at the corner, but whether where the Foster house stands is doubtful. The bridge here was for many years known as Clough's bridge. From this point the road is easily traced along the side of the long hill and directly past the house of Abiel



LAWRENCE ROAD, SALEM CENTER.

Austin, later the Amos Webster place. From here to the meetinghouse it may or may not have been exactly as it is today, but probably has not been greatly altered, as the houses along the road were gradually built up, instead of being erected under the boom influence of a new road.

By the way, this Clough bridge was washed away by a freshet some thirty-five years later, and when replaced brought forth an interesting entry on the records:

“Ordered Amos Dow (Treas) to pay Elisha Woodbury Seventeen Shillings and Six pence it being for warning out People out of the town and for *rum* he provided for the Building of Clough Bridge January the 29: 1789.”

We infer that the weather must have been considerably cold when the bridge was built!

The road to North Salem was laid out the next day. With the exception of the portion near Wheeler's mill, it was about the same as today. As it passes over Long's hill in a straight line and continues a short distance in this direction it is the same as the original road. But where it now dips down to the north toward the mill it then continued straight on, meeting the present road near No. 10 schoolhouse. As wagons bringing grain in later years to the gristmill which was there little by little formed a new path, and deserted the straight line higher up on the hillside, other traffic did likewise until the old road was abandoned. There is an old cellar hole some distance back of the former residence of Wallace W. Cole, where Richard Wheeler, father of John A. Wheeler, lived. In 1811 the town “voted to exchange the road that formerly went by Richard Wheeler's . . . and accept the road that leads by Allen's mills in lieu of the former.”

In so far as the rest of the roads are known they are given, with the respective dates of laying out. In most cases the roads had been in use before these dates, often for several years. Some which are not sufficiently definite in the records to be located have been omitted here. Following are the dates and locations:

June 27, 1750—Wheeler Street, so called, from the bridge near the town farm land to the Country Road, which was the name applied to the North Salem road. Properly speaking this should

not be called Wheeler Street, as that name was applied more especially to the part from the corner by Daniel Merrill's east to the Atkinson line, past the Larrabee and Emerson places, which were first settled by the Wheelers.

November 14, 1750. Poverty Street, from Daniel Merrill's corner to the bridge at Hale's mill, near residence of James Cullen. This had been a very old road, settled early because of its proximity to the old Haverhill and Londonderry road, which comes down over Providence Hill and continues up through the No. 3 district and past Cowbell Corner.

May 6, 1752, from near the bridge by Hale's mill, down by the old cemetery near the Jesse O. Bailey place, to the foot of Long's hill. This crossed the river at what was afterwards known as Bailey's bridge, by the Moores Bailey homestead.

May 26, 1752. The road known as Silver Street, because of the number of families by that name living there at one time. It was laid out from the province line to the corner near the Jennings and Joy places, thence past the Littlejohn farm to Clough's crossing and on to the corner at Thorndyke Foster's.

In 1752 another "road with gates and bars," by which a toll road is indicated, was laid out from the corner where No. 8 schoolhouse now stands to the old Dracut path above referred to. This followed nearly the same course as the present road does, by way of Kelley's crossing and the Turnpike. We are not positive in this case, as the whole record of the road is not clear in its references to adjoining property. Of course such references, as well as those to other roads crossed or terminated on, are the best means by which to follow the directions of the road.

1754, a bridge referred to as "over ye back river near Timothy Johnsons" was repaired by him with plank and an allowance of seven pounds, old tenor, made him for the work. Timothy lived near the junction of Captain's brook with the Spicket. Whether the bridge referred to was the one near Moores Bailey's or not is uncertain. The Spicket was sometimes called Back River, but the bridge may have been farther down river just below the horseshoe bend.

March 31, 1756—voted to "except ye rod layd out from ashbe

(Ashby's) to winhah line," also "the rod layd out from ye rod that goes by Samuel Sandres to the old brig By timothy bells corne so over the hill Northly to Isrel Young Jrs house," in both cases provided the persons through whose land the road goes shall give the land. Both these roads were in the vicinity of Policy Pond, but their exact location is unknown.

In 1757 it was voted to pay one pound five shillings per day for work on the roads, also the same for a cart and yoke of oxen. Two roads were accepted that year, one from Edward Bayley's to the road from Jonathan Woodbury's to David Heath's, the other from Abraham Annis' to Caleb Hall's. The first of these led to Policy Street, the second farther south and west, perhaps not now in existence.

October 7, 1761, voted to accept the road laid out from Oliver Kimball's to the road leading from Jonathan Woodbury's to the meetinghouse. Oliver Kimball lived in an old log house near the place recently sold to the New Hampshire Breeders' Club by Charles Kimball. The road to which this road from Kimball's (now Pleasant Street) extended was what corresponded with Main Street, but perhaps a little farther south. In 1765 a road was accepted from Major Wright's to John Bayley's.

Another road was from Major Wright's to Samuel Huse's in Methuen, in place of the proposed road, passing between Wright's and Swan's. This Maj. Joseph Wright was a very influential man in the town, holding many offices for a long period. He lived at the corner of the new road from Stillwater, south of the pond, which took the place of that formerly passing the Thomas Webster or Evans place. This explains the offset in the road from the Hutchins or Townsend place to Westmoreland. The proposed road between Wright's house and James Swan's barn was in a straight line with that now by the house of L. A. Watjen, while this substituted was farther east and is the one now used. Those familiar with the road at this corner as it was twenty years ago will remember the old cellar with the lilacs surrounding it at the southeast corner of the roads. This was where Wright lived. He subsequently sold to a Page and he to David Messer, who tore down the house.

A third road was laid out from Wright's to David Burbank's "in Room of the Road that was Laid out by Haverhill formerly to the South of Said Road." This one we cannot locate.

In 1766 it was "Voted to allow a Road Laid out from Pelham Line at William Meloons Normost Corner; to the Road that leads from John Morlings to James Twodwils . . ." This is also a doubtful road. Moreland lived at Thom's Corner, but we do not know about Twaddle's place. If he lived to the northward this road may be the one past the Capt. Richard Woodbury homestead to No. 7 schoolhouse.

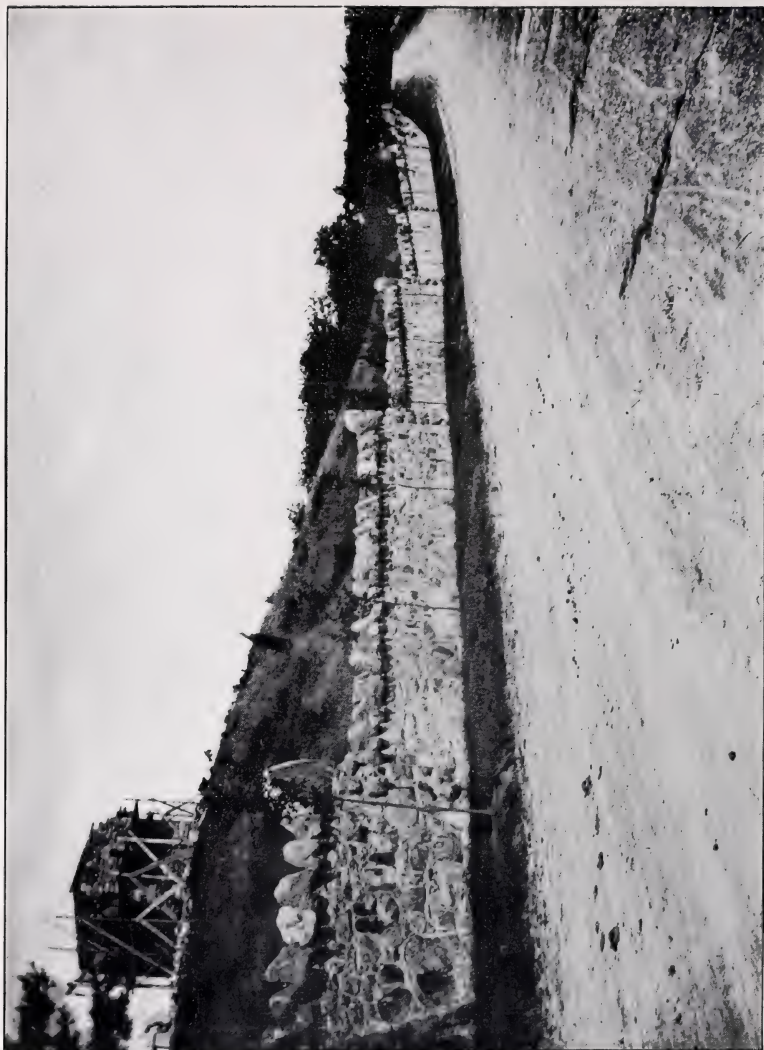
1767—"Voted to accept of the Road as it is now trod from the Province line near Richard Curriers to the meeting house & by Richard Dow Lankester John Ashby & So on to Windham Line. Also road from the meetinghouse to Jonathan Woodbury's, as it is now trod. Also from Province line near Evan Jones' as it is now trod over the old Casway & So on by Esqr. Beedel Richard Dow Jun. So on to the Road that Leads from Capt Sanders to the meeting house." Here is something really interesting and important. Richard Currier lived at the later Stephen Currier farm. The first mentioned road was the one used from this point to Salem Center, thence past No. 1 schoolhouse to Canobie Lake. The last part of this road has perhaps been altered, as a record two years later refers to a road accepted to take the place of that by Ashby's.

The road from the meetinghouse to Jonathan Woodbury's followed Main Street and Policy Street nearly as they are today. Jonathan lived near the farm now owned by Albert Littlefield.

The third named road was from Wilson's Corner westward. The crossing of the river was known then as now as the "Causeway." The origin of the name is somewhat uncertain. The most likely account which we have is that the original road across this part of the river was built across the meadow upon stumps and stakes thrown and driven down for a bed. A rough plank and log bridge spanned the narrow channel of the stream. It is probable that this rude structure was built very early in the settlement of the town, perhaps soon after 1700. The rich meadows on the west side of the Spicket furnished ex-



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES H. WEBSTER. (M 407)



NEW ROAD, STILLWATER.



THE OLD LOWELL HOMESTEAD (M 418)

cellent hay crops to the proprietors long before they began to build their homesteads here. And some means of transporting it across the river would have been provided. The continuation of the road was toward North Salem, perhaps as far as Bluff Street.

1768. A road was accepted from Hedgehog brook to Joshua Heath's, provided it be made as good as the one then in use. This was the road south of the brook, toward Kelley's crossing.

Another road accepted this year led from Jesse Merrill's to the road from Thom's Corner to Hedgehog brook. This road is not now open, and may never have been used after its acceptance.

1769. The road just mentioned from John Moreland's at Thom's Corner, was laid out beyond the brook and around to Oliver Kimball's.

This year another was laid out from near Joseph Gile's to Caleb Duston's, thence to Pattee's sawmill. The sawmill was at North Salem, and Caleb Duston lived at the present site of the Gordon farm near Mt. Pleasant cemetery. If, as is supposed, Gile lived near King's Corner, on the north base of Zion's Hill, the road here indicated was the one now in use from King's to North Salem.

A few other roads were laid out this year, but are not important. It was voted to raise seventy pounds lawful money to be expended on the highways. Each man worked out his share of highway taxes on the road near his land. This was sometimes not required because of repairs on a bridge or some similar work which had been performed.

In 1771 the town refused to accept the road from near Stephen Currier's to John Lowell's. Lowell lived in the old house which stood opposite "Willow Clump" farm, now owned by Fred O. Wheeler. This was the old Lowell homestead, being for many years in the family. Fifty years ago a Wilson lived there. The house was torn down by Mr. Wheeler. The accompanying cut represents it as it appeared just prior to its demolition.

At the meeting held March 25, 1772, it was voted to pay a man for working a day on the road two shillings; for a yoke of

oxen, one shilling six pence, and for a "cart and wheels," eight pence. This is the first mention of the use of wheels which appears in the records, and shows that a premium was placed on them in comparison with the drag more commonly used for such rough teaming.

The records of the roads laid out could probably all be interpreted so as to obtain the locations if we had a complete knowledge of the property ownership at that time. But to obtain this would require examination of all deeds of property since recorded. For any particular farm this could be obtained, but to attempt it for the whole town would be beyond the compass of any town history. We have extracts from many old deeds, by which some of the principal historic places are better known.

THE LONDONDERRY TURNPIKE.

By far the most gigantic and important undertaking in the road building line that Salem has ever experienced was the construction of the great road known as the Londonderry Turnpike. This road has long been the main avenue of travel to points north and south of the town, forming as it has since the building of the railroad the highway connection between the stations. The project was undertaken by a private corporation, which was given its power by the General Court in legislation enacted June 12, 1804. John Prentice, John Dinsmoor, John Montgomery, William A. Kent and James Pinkerton had petitioned the court for power to build a toll road from Butters' Corner in Concord to the state line near Andover bridge. The conditions of the permission are best shown by the record of the act:

"An act to incorporate a company by the name of the Londonderry Turnpike Incorporation." This gave to nine men and their associates and successors, the authority requested. They were John Prentice, John Phillips, Jr., Thomas W. Thompson, John Montgomery, William A. Kent, James Pinkerton, John Dinsmoor, Isaac Tom (Thom?) and George Reid.

After rehearsing the preliminaries of organization the act in Sect. 3 states that the above named are "empowered to survey, lay out, make and keep in repair a Turnpike Road four rods wide in such route or track as in the best of their judgment shall com-

bine shortness of distance with the most practicable ground from Butter's Corner in Concord to the state line near Andover Bridge." It was provided that in case of any dispute over compensation for land, the superior court should decide the question.

Very minute provisions were made for maintenance. This was to be provided for by tolls, to be collected from passengers on the road. The proprietors were empowered to erect and fix as many gates or turnpikes as should be necessary to collect the tolls from persons traveling, also to appoint as many toll gatherers as they might think proper. The toll rates were as follows for one mile, the charge for any distance being proportional to the number of miles:

"for every 10 sheep or swine 1c

" " 10 horses or cattle 2c

" " sulkey chair or chaise with one horse and two wheels 2c

for every horse and rider, or led horse 1c

" " chariot, coach, stage, phaeton or chaise with two horses and four wheels, 4c

for every carriage of pleasure the like sums according to the number of wheels and horses drawing the same.

for each Cart or other carriage of burden drawn by one beast 1c.

for each cart, waggon or other carriage of burden drawn by two beasts, 1 cent and a half, if drawn by more than two beast, one cent for each additional yoke of oxen or pair of horses.

for each sleigh drawn by one horse one cent—if drawn by two horses, two cents; if by more than two horses one cent for each additional horse.

for each sled drawn by one beast, one cent; if drawn by two beasts one cent and a half; if by more than two beasts, one cent for each additional yoke of oxen or pair of horses."

To prevent persons from evading the toll it was provided that anyone who should leave the road instead of passing the gate, for the purpose of evading, should be charged three times the

toll rate. If the gate-keeper should leave the gate temporarily it must be left open.

No toll could be collected from a person driving his carriage to or from public worship, or a funeral; or with his own horse, team, or cattle in going to or from the mill or on common or ordinary business of family concerns within the town where such person resided. Also an officer or soldier of the militia under arms, while passing to or from the place of duty, was exempted from paying toll.

To prevent the company from realizing too great a benefit from this privilege granted from the people it was stipulated that at the end of every six years an account should be rendered the supreme court. If this showed a net earning of more than nine per cent the rates for the future were to be reduced.

Where the turnpikes or gates should be erected on roads already in use they should not affect the travel thereon. This was because some few parts of the new road would pass over highways already established, and in many cases would cross them. These highways were still to be open to free travel.

It was provided that after the expiration of a period of forty years the state should have the privilege of taking the road for a public highway by paying the proprietors the amount of money invested with nine per cent per annum less the tolls actually received. The state did this before the forty years had passed, at the request of the proprietors, at more favorable terms.

At the annual meeting held March 28, 1831, it was voted to accept the Turnpike as a free road on petition of Tristram Kimball, Asa Gage and others. In 1836 John H. Clendenin was chosen a committee "to oppose the laying out of the Londonderry Turnpike as a free public highway." We do not know that any results came from this action. Certainly the gates were out of use and tolls discontinued about 1840.

This road was practically a straight line from Concord to Boston, by way of Andover bridge, now known as the Falls bridge at Lawrence. The halfway mark, as determined at the time, was a rough stone set into the ground beside the road nearly opposite the residence of Levi Woodbury. When C. H. Tenney rebuilt the wall along his property he set this stone among the others



NORTH POND ROAD, STILLWATER.



ISRAEL WOODBURY HOMESTEAD. (M 471)

so that it projects a foot or more above the top of the wall, that the designation might be preserved. At that time Lawrence was still nearly half a century into the future, Andover extending to the Merrimack on the south side and Methuen on the north. Through the medium of this turnpike the slaughtering business for which the town of Brighton, Mass., became noted received a great impetus. An easy and direct route was furnished for drovers from the north country. From both sides came streams of cattle pouring into this great way, pushing on toward the markets of Boston, many of them traveling over a hundred miles. Regular stations were established at intervals, equipped with many commodious barns for putting up the droves over night. These will be referred to below. Even turkeys were driven over the road, several thousands often going in one drove. But for them no established halting places had charms to offer sufficient for their consideration. When the shades of evening had reached a certain degree of density, suddenly the whole drove with one accord rose from the road and sought a perch in the neighboring trees. The drover was prepared for such a halt, and drew up his covered wagon beside the road, where he passed the night. Usually the equipment included two or three men, two well trained shepherd dogs, a horse and covered wagon which carried the bed and a small stove, together with the necessary food supply. Turkeys were in those days not as uncommon on the farms hereabout as they are today; and it was not unusual for a small flock of them to join a drove as it was passing through. On the other hand, stragglers from the drove frequently found agreeable companions in local flocks and tarried instead of pursuing their course.

The drovers, however, were only one of the numerous classes who found this great road convenient. All lines of business came to depend more and more upon it for travel. Tradesmen and merchants passed over it to and from Boston, which was then as now the center of trade. Stage routes with tavern accommodations were established and well patronized. Some of these will be here mentioned.

TAVERNS.

There were three taverns on the Turnpike within Salem, not all flourishing for the same length of time, but each fulfilling its own peculiar need.

The first of these was the old Pattee place, now known as the Whitebridge Farm, and owned by J. W. Kelley, about a mile from the state line. This homestead was built in 1804, after the Turnpike had been surveyed and was considered a certainty. Laommi Baldwin, the engineer in charge of the survey, made his headquarters at the home of Richard Pattee, which afforded tavern accommodations. It stood very near the present site of No. 9 schoolhouse, and was torn down, the old timbers being used for the new house. Baldwin was sure that a location on the new line would be desirable, and his advice was followed.

The new house was built square and roomy. Commodious barns were built on the south side, a little farther from the road than the house stood. It is said that more than four hundred horses have been cared for there in one night. When General Lafayette passed through Salem in 1825 on his way from Boston to Concord, he was entertained at this house. A turkey dinner was provided and no pains were spared to give him a handsome welcome. The story has it that the refreshments poured were of such high quality that many of the party were in the best of humor before their departure. The large brick oven and massive chimney is still in its original condition, as, indeed, are many of the features both interior and exterior.

The old Tenney homestead on the hill near Canobie Lake station was for many years a favorite tavern. The trade at this house, however, was of a different class from that at the Pattee Tavern. Here the local country people for several miles around were wont to come to take the stage *en route* for Boston or Salem, Mass. And when left here on a night trip returning, they would not infrequently put up until morning, when they could better and more safely set out for home. This house was kept by Hezekiah Jones for many years, and later by John F. Tenney. The slightly location here had been early selected as a site for a homestead, old cellar holes testifying that houses had stood near this place in the past.

The other tavern was that at Messer's Crossing, now known as Hampshire Road, built by Capt. David Messer in 1804. Like many of the old houses, this was built in part of material from an older structure. Messer was living in the old house which he had bought of Joseph W. Page, formerly the home of Maj. Joseph Wright, at the corner of the road from Methuen and the Dracut Path. When the Turnpike was built he tore down the old house and built a new one for a tavern. He foresaw the possibility of a flourishing business, subsequent events demonstrating that his vision was well grounded. The barns stood just to the south, across the road now leading toward the depot. This tavern was the favorite stopping place for drovers. Large droves of cattle and sheep were turned into the field south and west of the barns, to rest before continuing their way. Even after the railroad was built this station furnished an excellent trading place for stock on the way to the markets of Boston and vicinity. The old house was used as a dwelling for many years after its service as a tavern ceased. Time and weather worn, it at last fell into a state of dilapidation from which it was rescued by the hand of the firebug in 1896.

Soon after the building of the Turnpike houses began to spring up along the way, some erected there while others were moved from sites nearby. The road itself was intended to be straight, and is nearly so. However, the lowland just north of the Spicket at the Whitebridge Farm made it advisable to turn the course slightly to the west, the bend being made at the bridge. The reverse turn is just above the railroad crossing, thus making a wide curve around the low ground.

The land through which the Turnpike runs in Salem is somewhat loose and sandy, so that it has been difficult to keep a firm top on the road. For many years the repeated repairs with gravel afforded only temporary relief, the footing for horses being equally as poor as the tread for the wheels. In 1904, on September 10th, the town at a special meeting voted permission to Mr. Edward F. Searles to macadamize the Turnpike from Messer's to Salem Depot, and also the piece of road southeast of this stretch as far as the state line near the farm of George E. Townsend, formerly the Hutchins place. This joined the

macadam road from Methuen, making one unbroken stretch from Lawrence to the Depot. Two other public-spirited land owners of Salem, Mr. Charles H. Tenney and Mr. Levi Woodbury, completed the work from the Depot to the Windham line at Canobie Lake.

This was the beginning of building this kind of road in Salem. Since that time the town has several times put in long stretches of macadam road. It is unlikely that this work will cease before all of the main roads of the town have been converted. At present the Turnpike, as already stated, the entire length of Main Street from the "Stone House" at the corner of Policy Street to Pine Grove Cemetery, and the Lawrence road from the Center to the Webster place, are the roads macadamized.

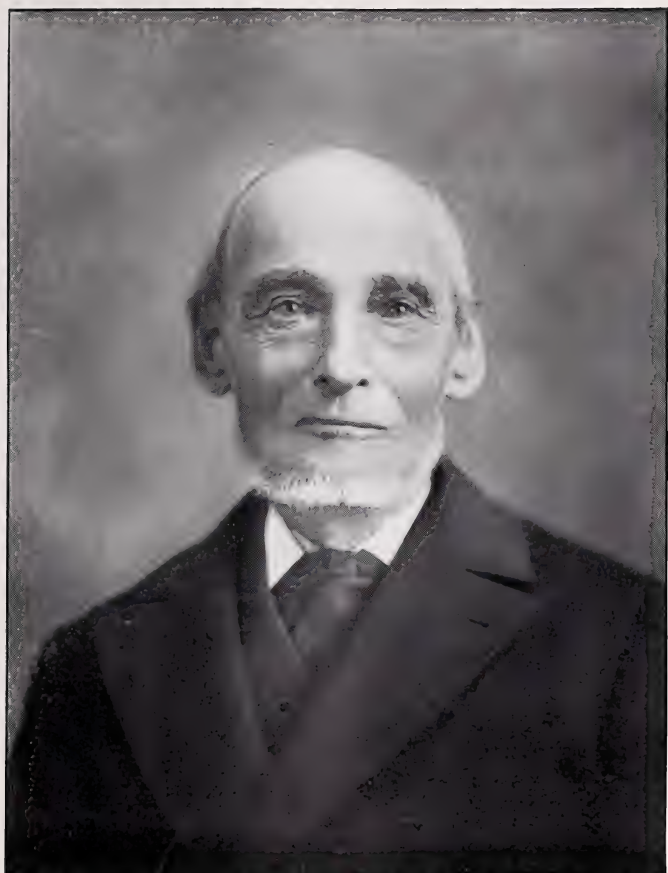
The bridge over the causeway was repaired in 1805. It became more and more evident that something more permanent must be done here. The road was very insecure and the bridge narrow. This condition was ended to a large degree in 1857, when the work of filling and grading here was let to Contractor Sullivan of Lawrence. Nearly \$500 was spent on the work, which was a fair amount considering the cheapness of labor and materials. A man then received one dollar per day, also the same price would hire a yoke of oxen. Plank sold for \$12 per thousand and other supplies at corresponding prices. The work was not finished this year, and in 1859 new abutments were laid for the west bridge, and the whole widened to twenty-five feet in the clear. The work was done under direction of William Sullivan as before, at an expense of \$548. -

When the electric line was laid the causeway was again widened and straightened, putting it in the present condition.

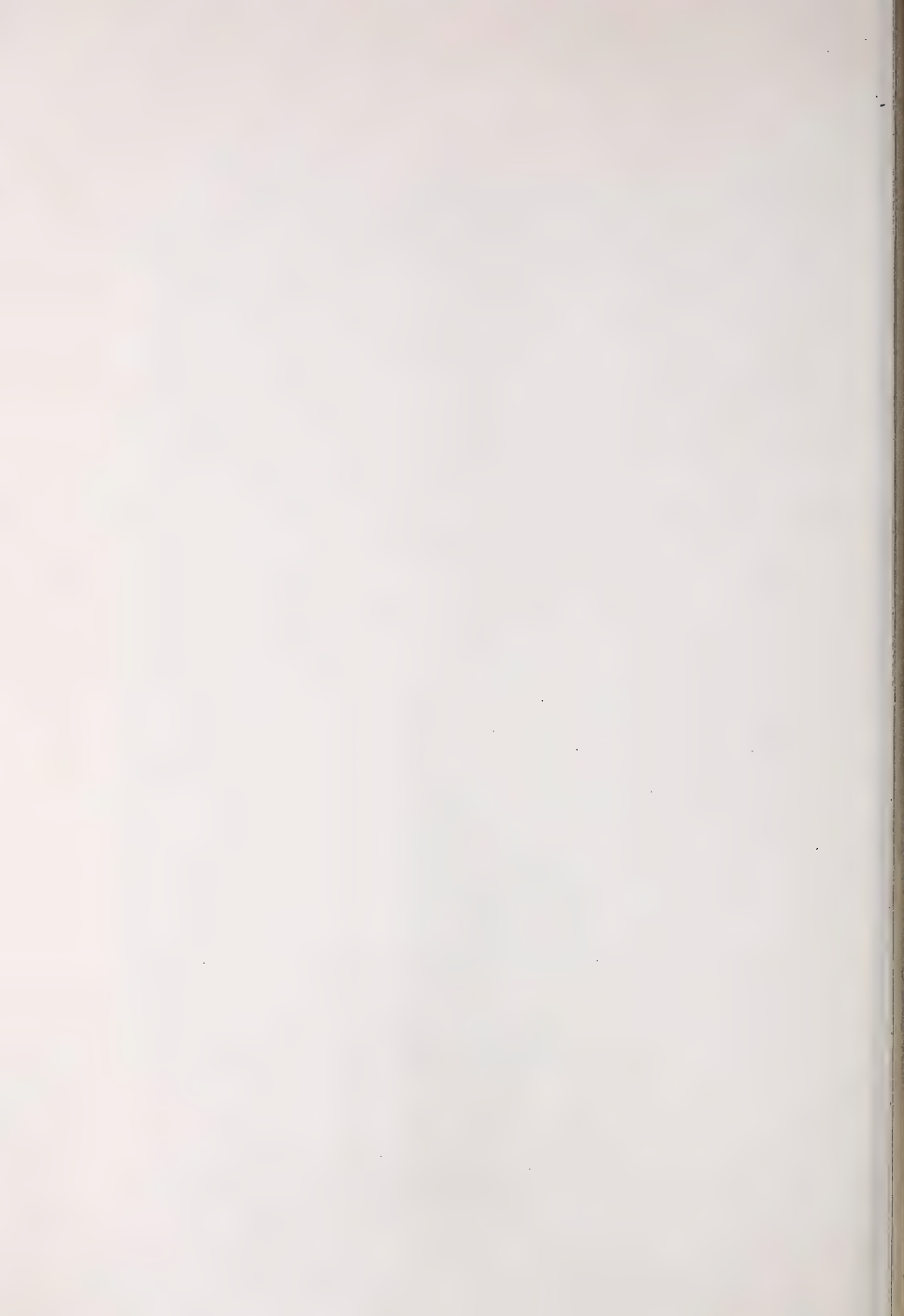
In 1830 two roads were laid out in the east part of the town. One was from Bryant's Corner, so called, where Bluff Street meets the North Salem road, thence eastward over Johnson's bridge past the old town farm to the road near Daniel Merrill's. This road had been traveled to some extent before. The other was a new road, and led from Wilson's Corner to the corner at Daniel Merrill's. Formerly the road from Hale's mill at the foot of Providence Hill had extended only as far as this corner, the travel then branching either to Haverhill on the



VIEW OF THE CAUSEWAY.



DANIEL TAYLOR



east or turning west to Salem. On this road, now known as Poverty Street, was a place known as "Liberty Bars," where now the road on the north side of Captain's Pond joins. From 1830 to 1835 a great deal of discussion was carried on at town meeting regarding a proposed road from Joshua Merrill's, by the town farm, to the Atkinson line by way of Liberty Bars. It had been previously laid out in 1804, surveyed from the meetinghouse over the causeway. This is found to be the case with many roads; they become largely disused and are then relaid and accepted or are discontinued.

The road opposite the present site of the townhouse was very narrow and had a considerable bend in it until 1802, when John Clendenin sold to the town a strip of land in the form of a triangle with the vertex at the tavern. It was sixteen rods long and two rods wide at the northeast end. This allowed the road to swing off to the west to a wider and less curved course.

The trees along Main Street and Lawrence Road between the Methodist and Congregational churches were set out May 6 and 7, 1858, by James Ayer and others. The maples in front of the residence of B. R. Wheeler and those across the street were set out May 14, 1858, by John R. Wheeler and Francis B. Kelley.

The road to the residence of Loren E. Bailey, on the hill above No. 6 schoolhouse, was laid out September 28, 1883.

In 1905 the New Hampshire Breeders' Club petitioned the town for permission to close a part of Pleasant Street, near the Kimball and Woodbury homesteads, and substitute a road a little farther to the west. Permission was granted and the fine piece of macadam now there was constructed.

Another comparatively new road is that from near the old Kelley homestead at Canobie Lake, passing Hitty Titty pond and coming into the road from Gould's mill in Windham to King's corner. This road furnishes a short route from North Salem to Canobie Lake, the junction with the old road being just halfway between the two places. It was built in 1891, the contract work being done by Truel & Rowe. The total cost was \$2,833.50. The drive along the shore of the lake is one of the most attractive in town. The road is nearly level here, and follows the windings of the water edge, shaded here and there by

large pines, oaks and maples. The cut on page 48 shows a view near the north end of the road, looking toward North Salem.

The last long road built by the town was that now known as the "New Road," from the Depot to Woodbury's Corner, at Millville. The history of this road dates back a good many years. A meeting was held on July 9, 1857, "to see if the town will vote to lay out a road from the Depot to Nathaniel Woodbury's." The request was voted down! Nor was this the only instance. For from that time until the favorable vote was finally obtained the promoters of this project have presented the matter at intervals to the voters, working persistently till their end was accomplished. Meantime the route was surveyed several times, each time varying slightly from the preceding. One route, laid out just before 1880, lay slightly to the east of the road as built, and continued on from Millville to a point near Wheeler's mill.

In the warrant for the annual meeting in 1905, Article 21 stated: "By request. To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise towards building the new highway at Salem Depot to Bluff Street, so called, as per petition in hands of selectmen." Under this article an appropriation was made. The work was done by Loren E. Bailey and Charles Dow, at a total cost of \$1,608.41.

WASHOUTS.

In 1843, early in June, the dam at the flume in Canobie Lake was broken down, letting out an enormous amount of water with a great rush. The roads and bridges along the brook were seriously damaged, in some places to the extent of being impassable.

A more general and far more disastrous washout was caused by the great freshet in March, 1864. The winter had been unusually tenacious, with many heavy snowstorms. On March 6 a very heavy rain fell, continuing all night. The next morning the bridges over the Spicket at the town farm, causeway and Thorndyke Foster's were washed away. At the bridge near the old graveyard the water was up to the planking, while just by the east end where the road was then low the flood rushed across

at a depth of three to four feet, washing into carriages as they crossed. All travel was forced to this point as the other bridges were down. At a culvert under the tracks of the Manchester & Lawrence railroad, a bad accident occurred. The freshet had washed out the underpinning causing the roadbed to collapse as a train passed over. The fireman and engineer are said to have been brothers, living in Manchester. The former was killed and the latter so badly scalded that he was removed in a hopeless condition. No others were hurt, but the engine was demolished and several cars badly damaged.

The taverns on the Turnpike have already been treated, but they were by no means the only places in town where travelers could find accommodation. The most renowned hostelry of Salem was the old tavern at the Center. The age of this relic would be far from the positive part of a description. The house certainly antedated by many years the taverns on the turnpike. Phineas Gordon, who died in 1812, kept tavern here a long time before 1800. Probably a date about 1765 would not be far from correct as the time of erection. It stood opposite the common on the northwest corner of the roads, where now the wall forms a long curve beside the road leading to the schoolhouse. Here was the headquarters for all travelers to this vicinity. The postoffice was here, mail being brought by the stage. For this purpose the mail stage left the Turnpike going north at Mes-ser's, passed by way of the Center over the road by the present schoolhouse, striking the Turnpike again near Gould's mill in Windham. Exciting scenes were enacted at this old place. Political meetings were planned and reviewed here, and social gossip sifted and discussed. Here the people would assemble to see the stage pull in, and to greet the new comers or returning wanderers. The old house had many proprietors in the course of its history. They are not all known, although those of the later period are well remembered. After Gordon died Joseph Gorrell kept the tavern; he was there in 1820 certainly, and probably later. In 1853 Rawson Coburn kept it, in 1853 and before. Daniel Moody moved in in April, 1855, but did not stay long. Warren Brickett was here in 1857 and Ezra Robinson in 1867. William H. Bryant was the last proprietor, he keeping nearly

till the fire. It was then owned by a Boston party. On September 3, 1876, an unsuccessful attempt to burn it was made. The next night, however, September 4, 1876, it was burned to the ground. The accompanying cut gives an excellent idea of the location of the building, with the Ewins block beside it.

Several other houses about town have at one time or another been used as hotels or taverns. One of these is the present home of Isaac Woodbury (M 184) where his brother, George, for many years conducted an excellent house for transient guests. Another of a similar nature was the house of Francis B. Kelly at the Center (M 10). Much older than either of these are two at North Salem; the Mirick house (M 603), where William Johnson kept tavern until 1827, when he sold to Abner Mirick, who also conducted the same business; and the old house which formerly stood where S. M. Pattee's residence is now (M 625). This was the old Dow place, where Lieut. Thomas Dow kept tavern for many years prior to 1800. Besides these there were many places where tavern licenses were issued from time to time, generally for shorter periods only, and for the purpose of selling liquor. In fact, about 1800, and in the succeeding years the records were plentifully interspersed with these tavern licenses, some of which, however, were for regular hotel purposes rather than merely liquor selling.

Just beside the old tavern at the Center stood the "Frog Tavern," as it was nicknamed. This building fulfilled various purposes, from a tavern to a shoe shop, and even a schoolhouse. It had a somewhat shady reputation during the larger part of its existence.

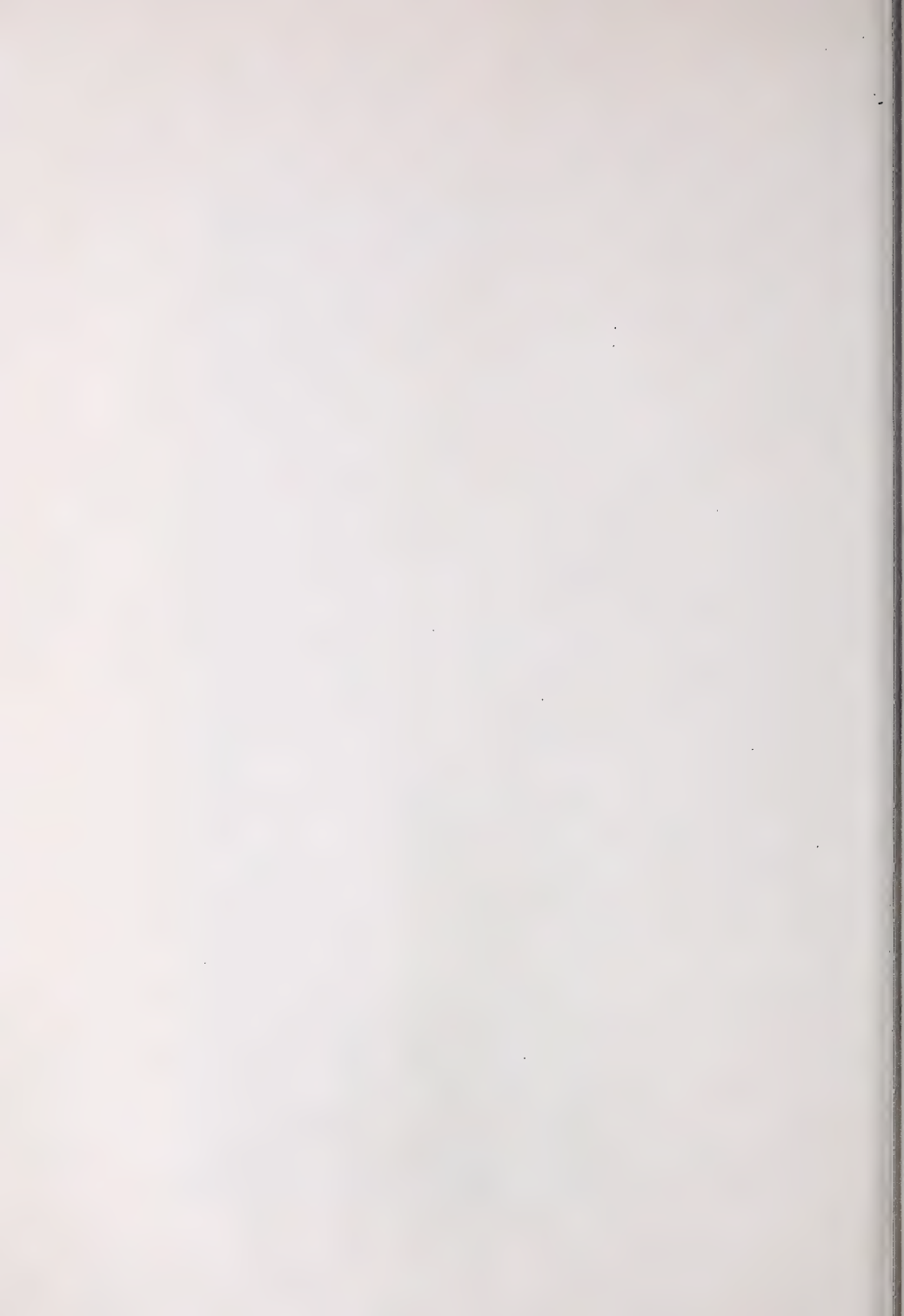
MECHANICAL TRANSPORTATION.

Most of the conditions of travel in the past have been described. Mention will be made briefly of the advent of changes. In 1847-48 the railroad was put through from Manchester to Lawrence. This of course sounded the deathknell to travel over the Turnpike, at least to any considerable extent for long distances.

A half century later the electric line was built. In 1901 the Haverhill & Southern New Hampshire Company petitioned for

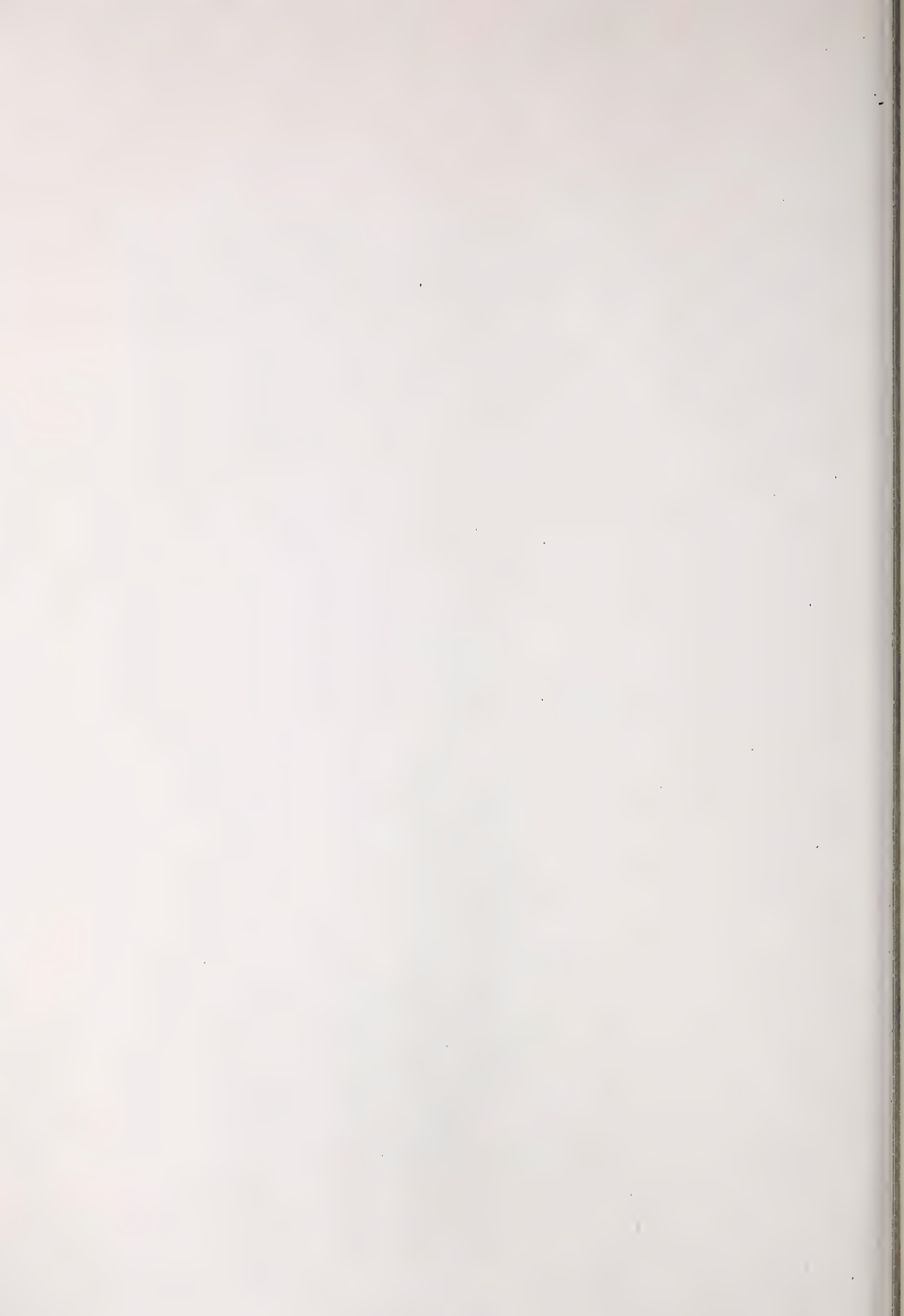


THE OLD TAVERN, SALEM CENTER. (M 28)





CARBARN OF H. & SO. N. H. E. RY. (M 93)



permission to lay a line of tracks through Salem. It is now but a question of a half hour to either Haverhill or Lawrence, and an easy ride to Lowell or Nashua.

Besides furnishing these advantages the company has built the beautiful pleasure resort, "Canobie Lake Park," within the limits of the town. This furnishes attraction for thousands of people from the neighboring cities and towns. Two views of the grounds are here shown, doubtless familiar to most of our readers. (See pp. 100, 240.)

The system here is well equipped with a commodious car barn, one of the finest in New England. The cut on page 333 furnishes a suggestion of the efficiency of such a plant. Power is supplied from Portsmouth by high potential lines, here to be converted by five large sets of rotaries into low potential current for use in the motors.

CHAPTER X.

Organizations.

As the social interests of life are of great importance in any stage of civilization, so no record of the progress and actions of any community could be complete without giving due attention to this feature. And since the fraternal orders are the unified expression of social instincts, they have been here selected as the most fitting medium for the presentation of the inter-relation of our citizens. The principal facts in the life history of each of the permanent social organizations of the town are here presented in as condensed a form as possible. Also mention is made of a few of the more temporary gatherings.

SPICKET LODGE, NO. 85, F. AND A. M.

The first fraternal organization of Salem, both chronologically and consequentially considered, is Spicket Lodge, No. 85, Free and Accepted Masons. In the spring of 1866 a number of men in Salem took Masonic degrees in St. Mark's Lodge of Derry, which at that time held jurisdiction also over this vicinity. Soon afterwards these in conjunction with local Masons of other lodges conceived the idea of securing a charter for a lodge here. In the autumn of that year a petition was sent to the Grand Lodge, but through some informality was not received. The brethren, however, continued to hold meetings in order to perfect their preparation in the lectures and work of the several degrees, until January 7, 1868, when a dispensation from the Grand Lodge empowered them to work under the name of Spicket Lodge, No. 85. On June 10 their charter was obtained, and on September 3 the lodge was regularly consecrated by Deputy Grand Master Stanley, under the direction of Most Worshipful Grand Master Alexander M. Winn, who was present with a

delegation from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New Hampshire.

The organization was effected November 26, 1868, with the following roster:

George K. Whitney, W. M.; James A. Troy, S. W.; George C. Gordon, J. W.; John H. Lancaster, Treas.; James Ayer, Sec.; Daniel N. Russ, Sr. Dea.; Benj. R. Wheeler, Jr. Dea.; Jos. Webster, Sr. Steward; Levi Cluff, Jr. Steward; Rufus A. Tilton, Marshal; Rev. C. A. Bradley, Chaplain; Charles C. Talbot, Chorister; Levi W. Taylor, Pursuivant; Franklin W. Cluff, Tyler; James Ayer, Representative.

The members were George N. Austin, Stephen Bailey, Giles Bennett, Ebenezer G. Duston, Thomas Duston, Loring R. Hadley, John H. Havey, Lewis A. Hunt, George Lightfoot, George W. Lowell, Joseph Marston, William C. Morrill, Samuel T. Newell, Edward W. Reed, George W. Rogers, Richard Taylor, John W. Wheeler, John R. Wheeler. Honorary members: Nathaniel B. Duston, John R. Rowell.

The meetings were at first held in the town hall. It was later proposed to build a hall, and on April 4, 1872, a meeting of stockholders for the proposed building was held. In 1873 the lodge was moved to its new quarters. Regular communications were first held on the Thursday before each full moon, but this was subsequently changed to the second Thursday of each month.

The list of Past Masters of the lodge is as follows: George K. Whitney '68-'69, James A. Troy '69-'70, George C. Gordon '70-'73, Daniel N. Russ '73-'74, Dr. George C. Howard '74-'77, Benjamin R. Wheeler '77-'79, George C. Gordon '79-'80, Levi Cluff '80-'82, Charles T. Maxwell '82-'84, William R. Wheeler '84-'86, Nathan G. Abbott '86-'89, Josiah Q. Cluff '89-'95, Clifton S. Hall '95-'97, James Ewins '97-'04, Amos J. Cowan '04-'05.

One of the most successful social events of the lodge was the festival held in the town hall on January 30, 1879. Several days were spent in decorating and preparing the hall for the occasion. Payson's orchestra of Haverhill was engaged to furnish the music. The gathering was very large, filling every available space, and a goodly financial reckoning was the result.

The total number enrolled since organization is 140, of whom 77 are now members of the lodge.

Following are the present officers:

James E. Sloan, W. M.; Wallace W. Cole, S. W.; Frank D. Wilson, J. W.; William E. Lancaster, Treas.; James Ewins, Sec.; Martin A. Cashen, S. D.; James H. Hadley, J. D.; Lewis F. Woodbury, Chaplain; Alanson E. Irish, Marshal; Fred S. Webster, S. S.; Guy A. Lewis, J. S.; George W. Palmer, Tyler; James H. Hadley, Rep. to G. L.

GRANITE COLONY, NO. 11, U. O. P. F.

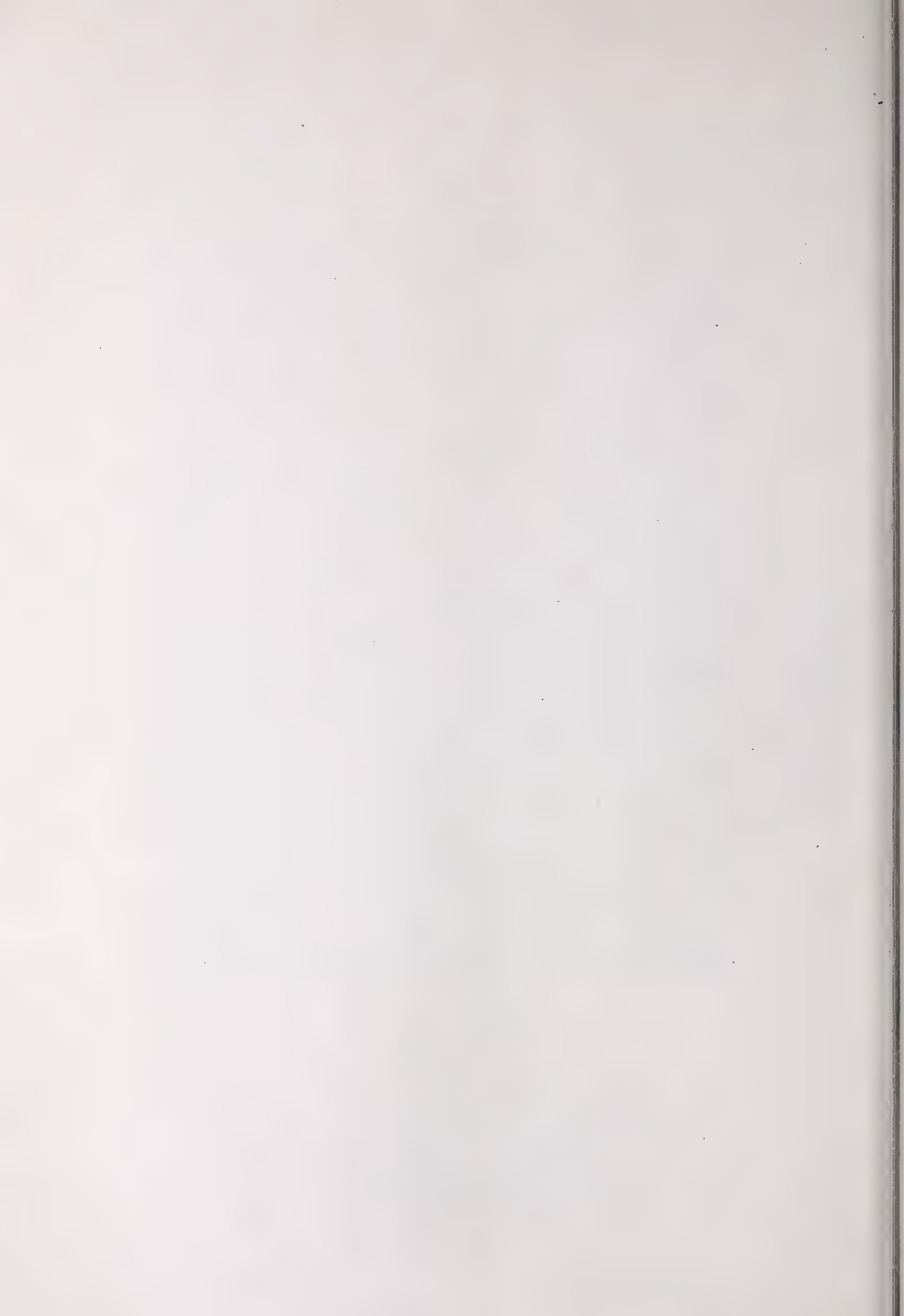
Granite Colony, No. 11, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, was instituted March 6, 1880. It is the second oldest order in Salem. There were thirty-nine charter members:

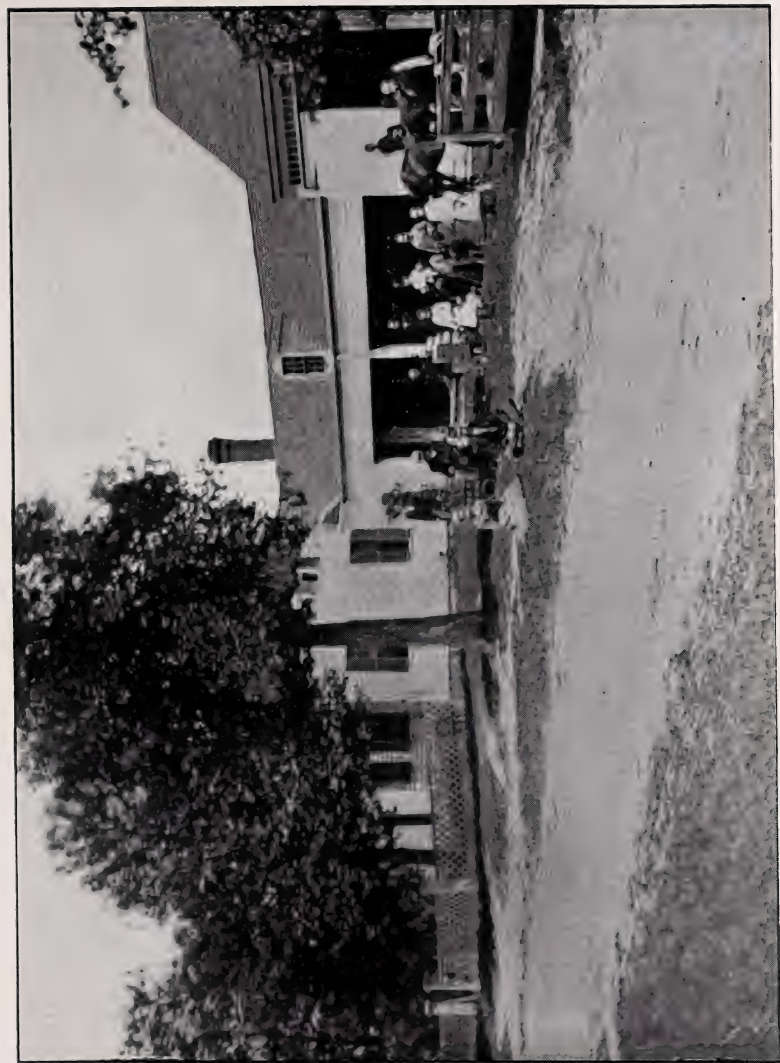
Alfred S. Stowell	George H. Webster
Ella L. Stowell	Nettie J. Webster
Edric A. Wade	Daniel Howe
Mary S. Wade	Lydia A. Howe
Charles B. Smith	John W. Hanson
Lucy S. Smith	Almena C. Hanson
Sidney P. Gage	Isaac C. Pattee
Laura A. Gage	Joel C. Carey
John Hunt	Willard W. Merrill
Hattie A. Hunt	Robert R. Whittier
George H. Colburn	Louisa J. Austin
Emma R. Colburn	Sarah J. Austin
Phineas C. Foster	Madella J. Major
Abbie C. Foster	William F. Rowell
John Woodbury	James Ayer
Hannah J. Woodbury	James A. Troy
Loren E. Bailey	Thomas A. Morris
William W. Clark	Mark P. Thompson
George W. Thom	Alfonso Alexander
Newton P. Bodwell	

The first officers were: Ex-Gov., E. A. Wade; Gov., Alfred S. Stowell; Lieut.-Gov. Ella L. Stowell; Sec'y, Chas. B. Smith; Collector, Geo. H. Colburn; Treas., Willard Merrill; Chaplain, Emma R. Colburn; Sergt.-at-Arms, W. F. Rowell; Dep'y Sergt.-

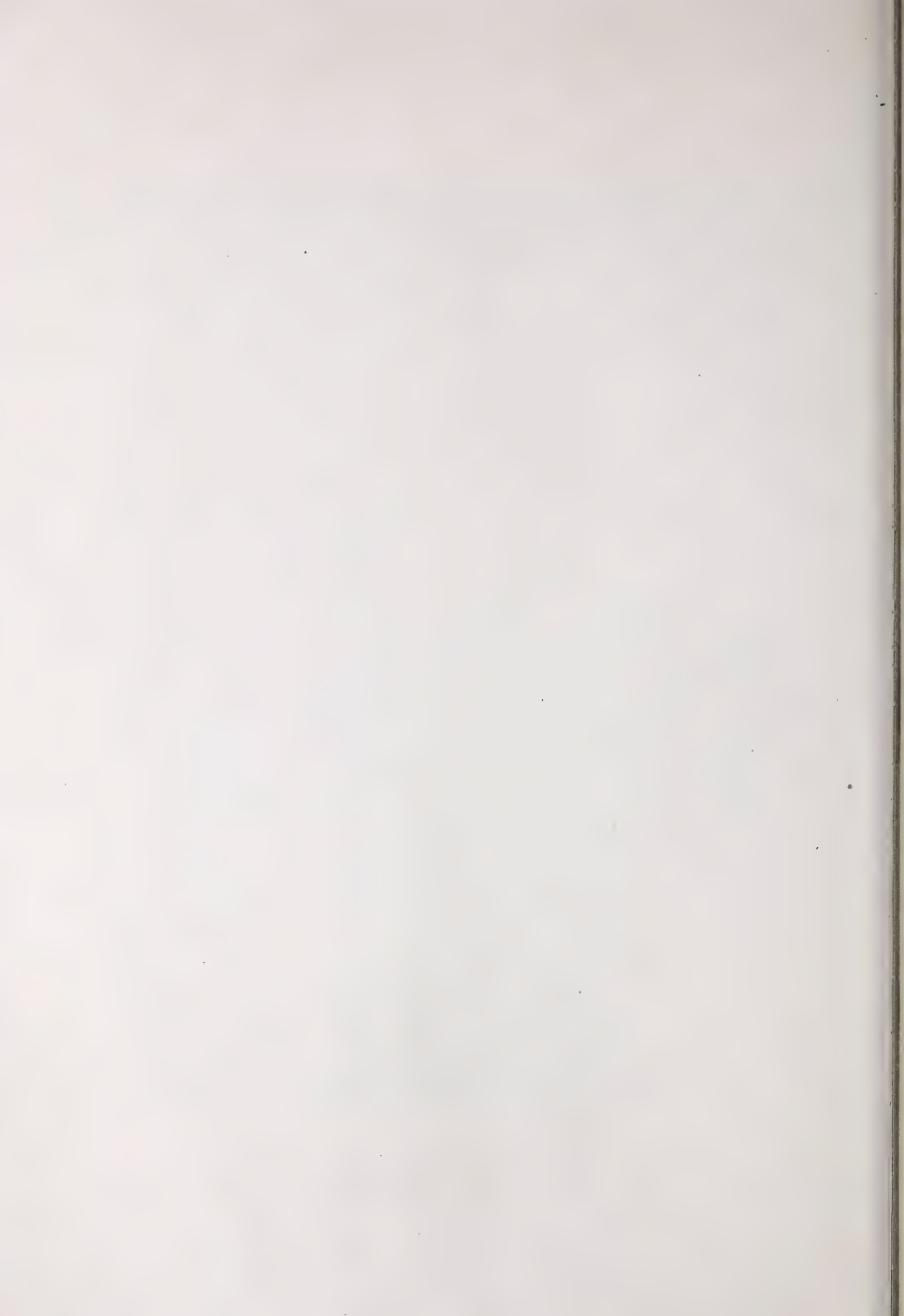


CLIFTON S. HALL.





ALVAH HALL HOMESTEAD. (M 191)



at-Arms, Abbie C. Foster; Sentinel at I. G., Lydia A. Howe; Sentinel at O. G., Daniel Howe.

Meetings are held on the first and third Mondays of each month in Pilgrim Hall (M 157).

Total number of members enrolled since organization is 195 benefit members and seven social members; at present there are 95 benefit members and one social member. Twenty-one members have occupied the governor's chair: Alfred S. Stowell, Jas. Ayer, S. P. Gage, M. P. Thompson, G. W. Thom, J. J. Hunt, E. D. Barstow, S. A. Merrill, R. H. McDonald, D. S. Emery, W. H. Merrill, Thos. B. Middleton, C. H. Webster, L. E. Bailey, Daniel Onstott, J. H. Hadley, Eliza S. Emery, A. C. Hall, Helen M. Bailey, F. D. Davis, Geo. H. Webster.

The twentieth anniversary was observed May 7, 1900, and the twenty-seventh, March 18, 1907. Also public installations are frequently held.

The present officers are as follows:

Ex-Gov., Arthur C. Hall; Gov., Geo. W. Thom; Lieut.-Gov., Hattie A. Hunt; Sec'y, Grace L. McDonald; Treas., Frank D. Davis; Coll., John J. Hunt; Chap., Emma A. Hadley; Sergt.-at-Arms, Hattie I. Morrill; Dep. Sergt.-at-Arms, Nellie C. Stevens; Sentinel at I. G., Alburton W. Clark; Sentinel at O. G., Geo. H. McDonald.

GRAND ARMY.

Gilman E. Sleeper Post, No. 60, G. A. R., was granted its charter July 1, 1881. The members included in the original list were Benj. E. Chase, Jas. A. Troy, Moses D. Rowell, Joseph D. Bradford, Wm. L. Bradford, T. D. Parish, Benj. R. Wheeler, Chas. W. Grant, J. C. Twitchell, Geo. C. Howard, Jas. J. Walsh, Isaiah N. Webster, David Sloan, Chas. C. Foster, Chas. T. Maxwell, and Issachar O. Foster.

From these the first officers were chosen:

Com., Benj. R. Wheeler; S. V. Com., Jas. A. Troy; J. V. Com., Benj. E. Chase; Adj't., Chas. W. Grant; Q. M., Thos. D. Parish; Surg., Dr. Geo. C. Howard; Chap., Chas. O. Kelly; O. of Day, J. C. S. Twitchell; O. of Guard, Chas. C. Foster.

Meetings were first held in Union Hall, Troy's Block, Salem

Depot, on the first and third Saturday of each month. Later held in town hall, now in Masonic hall on second Saturday of each month. Sixty members have been enrolled since organization, of whom twenty are still in the post. Each year the post turns out on Memorial Day, May 30, to decorate the graves of the departed comrades.

The following comrades have been in command of the post:

Benj. R. Wheeler, Jas. A. Troy, Benj. E. Chase, David Sloan, J. C. S. Twitchell, Chas. E. Conant, Orlow Austin, Asa C. Gordon, John W. Hanson, Chas. C. Foster.

The present officers are: Com., Chas. E. Conant; S. V. Com., Wm. H. F. Chase; J. V. Com., Chas. T. Lundberg; Adj't., Benj. R. Wheeler; Q. M., Chas. C. Foster; O. of Day, Jas. D. Woodbury; O. of Guard, Robert I. Smith.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

The cause of temperance was first seriously agitated about the middle of the last century. About 1840 Oliver G. Woodbury walked to Lowell to secure the services of Rev. Alonso A. Miner for a temperance lecture. This lecture, the first of the kind Mr. Woodbury had ever heard, suggested to him a field for great service to his fellows. He turned his attention more to the subject, until about five years later he was asked to deliver a lecture before a picnic party which had planned an outing in some grove. From this time on the agitation became more and more energetic, temperance lectures being frequent from 1853 to '60. About 1872-74 liquor raids were instituted and prosecutions of sellers undertaken. This continued through 1880, but the houses of ill fame were very numerous in the town. The opposition, however, became more united, until on October 1, 1883, the W. C. T. U. was organized, with the following charter members, fourteen in number: Mrs. A. P. Noyes, Mrs. M. K. Woodbury, Mrs. Sarah E. Gage, Mrs. L. J. Conner, Mrs. H. C. Reed, Mrs. Sarah Goodwin, Mrs. A. R. Folsom, Mrs. M. G. Thom, Mrs. Etta E. Chase, Mrs. G. H. Colburn, Misses Rowena Hall, Ida Thom, Ellen Kimball, Sarah Austin, L. J. Austin. The first officers were: Pres., Mrs. A. P. Noyes; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs. G.

Woodbury; 2d Vice Pres., Miss Sarah Austin; Sec'y and Treas., Mrs. A. R. Folsom; Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. H. C. Reed.

Meetings are held the first Friday of each month at the homes of the members. The twentieth anniversary was celebrated at the Pleasant Street M. E. Church, October 1, 1903. There was a large attendance. Dinner was served, followed by addresses and music. The union now numbers twenty-five members. The present officers are: Pres., Mrs. L. A. Andrews; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs. C. Hadley; 2d Vice Pres., Mrs. Sarah Goodwin; 3d Vice Pres., Mrs. K. M. McLaughlin; 4th Vice Pres., Mrs. Moses Page; Sec'y, Mrs. F. D. Davis; Treas., Mrs. Sarah Goodwin.

SALEM GRANGE.

Salem Grange, No. 168, P. of H., was organized February 3, 1892, instituted by Dist. Deputy Thomas H. White. There were forty-one charter members, including Joseph Emerson, Thos. Duston, Augusta M. Duston, S. S. Shannon, Isaac S. Campbell, John M. Taylor, Mabel Taylor, L. W. Taylor, Ellen Taylor, Lettie C. Maxwell, I. O. Frost, Chas. T. Maxwell, Sarah D. Hartley, Robert I. Smith, Levi Cluff, A. M. Spurr, Mrs. A. M. Spurr, Loren B. McLaughlin, George Taylor, John P. Atwood, Etta J. Atwood, Jennie D. Smith, E. A. Larrabee, Lillian Larrabee, Wm. G. Crowell, Benj. Wheeler, Emma Hall, K. M. McLaughlin, Mrs. S. A. Martin, Ernest W. Eldridge, William R. Wheeler, N. G. Abbott, Mrs. L. B. McLaughlin, J. W. Wheeler, Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor, D. C. Rundlett.

The first officers were: Master, Chas. T. Maxwell; Overseer, Amos M. Spurr; Lecturer, Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor; Steward, John M. Taylor; Asst. Steward, Robert I. Smith; Chap., Rev. E. W. Eldredge; Treas., Thos. Duston; Sec., D. C. Rundlett; Gatekeeper, L. W. Taylor; Pomona, Mrs. J. M. Taylor; Flora, Mrs. Thos. Duston; Ceres, Mrs. Chas. T. Maxwell; Lady Asst. Steward, Miss Lillian M. Larrabee; Purchasing Agt., Geo. W. Taylor; Ins. Agt., Levi W. Taylor.

Meetings are held at Masonic Hall every second and fourth Friday of the month. During the first five years 206 members were enrolled, 37 coming in together in the fall of 1893; during the second five years 87 more were enrolled. The member-

ship at the time of the celebration of the tenth anniversary in 1902 was 177. During the third five years, up to January 1, 1907, 50 names were added to the roll; present membership is 159.

The Past Masters are Chas. T. Maxwell, John M. Taylor, Benj. R. Wheeler, Mrs. Susan A. Cluff, Frank L. Woodbury, Fred E. Woodbury, Wm. A. Frost.

The present officers are: Master, Wm. A. Joy; Overseer, John M. Richardson; Sec., Margaret M. Richardson; Lecturer, Mrs. John J. Richardson; Steward, Alfred Perry; Asst. Steward, Christie A. Bodwell; Chap., Mrs. Evelyn M. Haigh; Treas., Mrs. Lizzie J. McLaughlin; Gate-keeper, Geo. F. Smith; Pomona, Emma W. Smith; Flora, Mrs. Neva Smith; Ceres, Mrs. Hattie E. Joy; Chorister, Mrs. W. E. Lancaster; Pianist, Elsie Silver; Lady Asst. Steward, Mrs. Harriet F. Bodwell.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

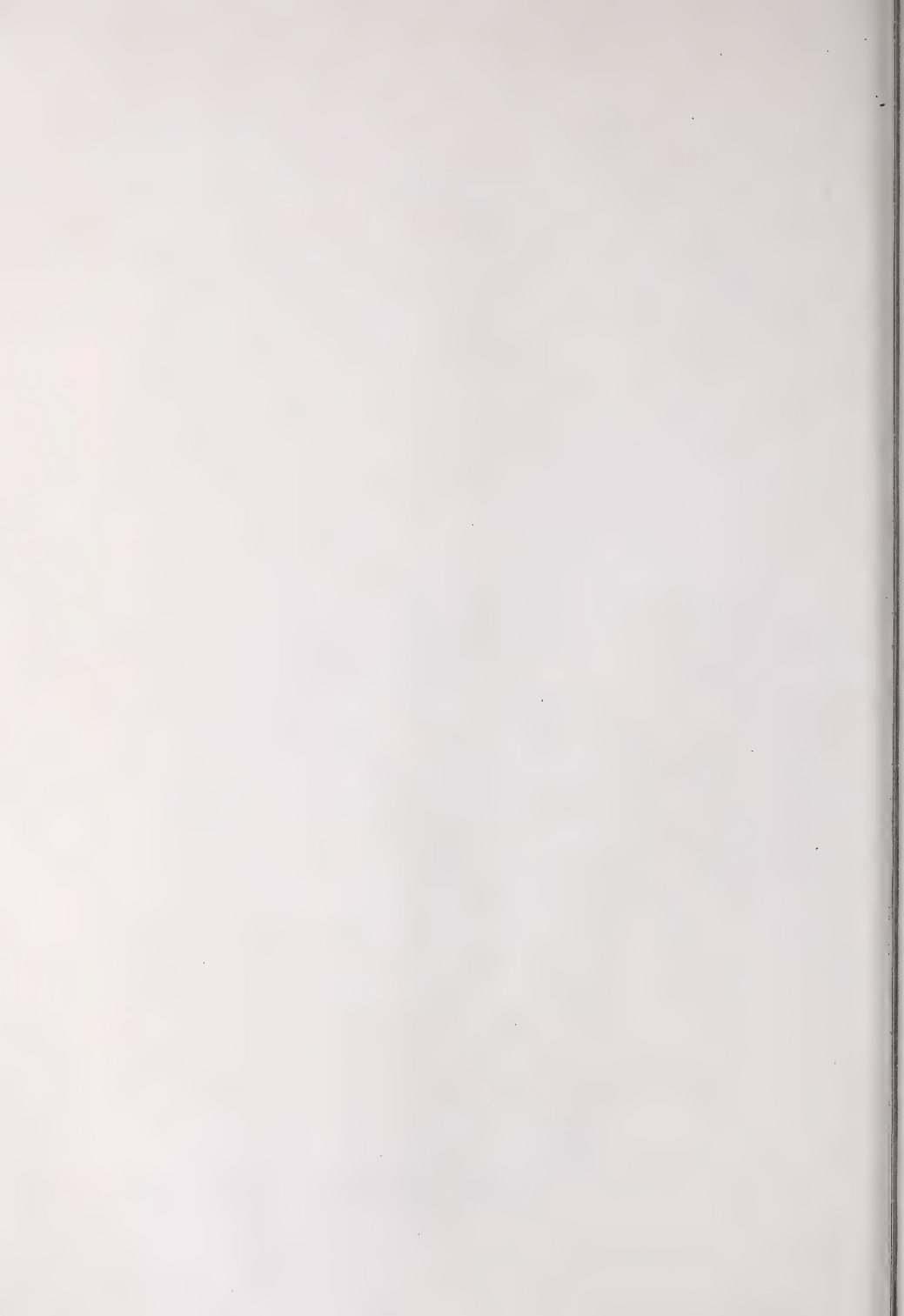
Gilman E. Sleeper, W. R. C., No. 73, was instituted December 19, 1891, with the following twenty-eight charter members:

Isabel M. Austin	Drusilla P. Kimball
Clarissa A. Middleton	Almena C. Hanson
Charlotte A. Hadley	Celestia E. Nudd
Ella A. Webster	Mary A. Rowell
Elizabeth E. Foster	Hannah D. Bradford
Susan C. Norris	Georgie F. Conant
Sarah M. Byron	Elizabeth Fletcher
Carrie B. Webster	Mattie J. Crowell
Alice M. Austin	Susan A. Cluff
Almena C. Harrison	Mary J. Wheaton
Laura J. Connor	Emma A. Hadley
Julia M. Gordon	Clara M. Haigh
Elizebeth J. Foster	Florence L. Fletcher
Susie J. Hilton	Lizzie F. Childs

The first officers were: Pres., Georgie F. Conant; Sr. Vice, Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher; Jr. Vice, Mrs. Julia M. Gordon; Sec., Mattie J. Crowell; Treas., Mrs. Susan A. Cluff; Chap., Mrs. Mary J. Wheaton; Conductor, Mrs. Emma A. Hadley; Guard, Mrs. Clara M. Haigh; Asst. Con., Florence L. Fletcher; Asst. Guard, Mrs. Lizzie F. Childs.

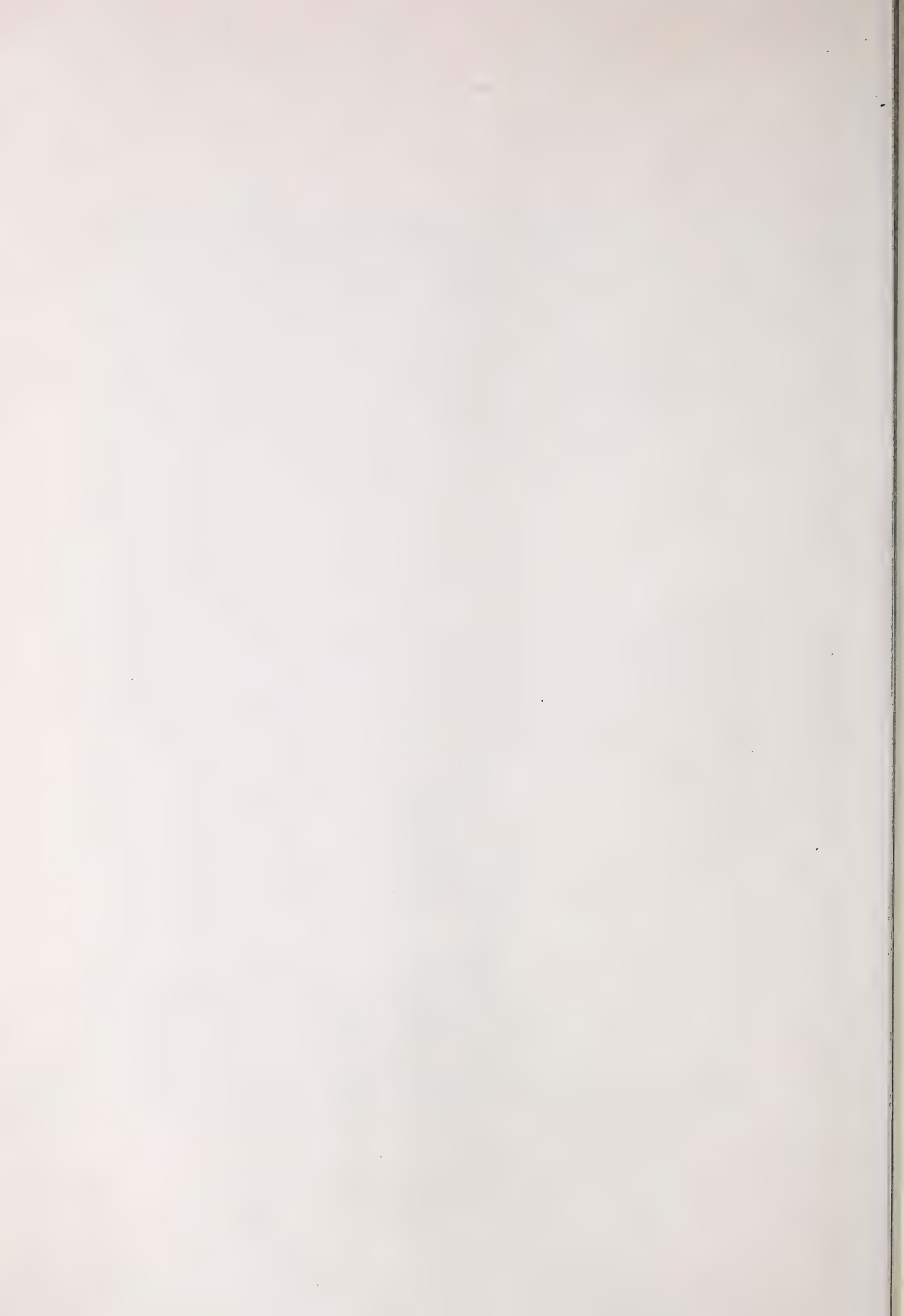


THOMAS DUSTON.





KIMBALL GORDON HOMESTEAD. (M 533)



Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month in Masonic Hall.

The organization was worked up by Asa C. Gordon and Joseph Byron, who visited the ladies of Salem, Windham and Ayers Village.

The past presidents are Mrs. Georgie F. Conant, Mrs. Lizzie F. Childs, Mrs. Julia M. Gordon, Mrs. Susan Cluff, Hattie A. Morrill, Mrs. Emma Hadley.

The corps at the present time numbers 14 members. The present officers are: Pres., Lizzie F. Childs; Sr. Vice, Charlotte A. Hadley; Jr. Vice, Elizabeth J. Foster; Sec., Hattie Cavanaugh; Treas., M. Jennie Kezer; Chap., Georgie F. Conant; Con., Emma A. Hadley; Guard, Clara M. Haigh; Asst. Con., May E. Webster; Asst. Guard, Blanche M. Webster.

ENTERPRISE GRANGE.

Enterprise Grange, No. 281, P. of H., was instituted September 4, 1899, by Deputy Thos. H. White of Harrisville. The officers were installed by State Master N. J. Bachelder of Concord. They were: Master, Geo. W. Thom; Overseer, C. F. Kimball; Lecturer, Mrs. Lucretia E. Hall; Steward, Geo. C. Farr; Asst. Steward, Dan'l A. Lanigan; Chap., Mrs. Ella M. Thom; Treas., Forrest M. Martin; Sec., Mrs. Helen M. Bailey; Gate-keeper, E. E. Noyes; Ceres, Mrs. Emma E. Woodbury; Pomona, Mrs. Lena M. Kimball; Flora, Anna Belle Hadley; Lady Asst. Steward, Mrs. Emma C. Rowell; Organist, Ida L. Hill; Chorister, Mrs. William F. Rowell; Finance Committee, A. C. Hall, Wm. H. Clark, Frank W. Hadley; Executive Committee, John Turner, Chas. S. Woodbury, C. F. Kimball.

There were fifty-one charter members:

Mr. & Mrs. C. F. Kimball	John Brady
" F. M. Martin	Chas. Kimball
" C. A. Kimball	Edward E. Noyes
" David Hird	Frank Hadley
" John Brista	Anna Belle Hadley
" Elmer G. Bailey	Geo. Farr
" John Turner	Helen M. Bailey
" Wm. H. Clark	Geo. W. Thom

Mr. & Mrs. Dana Call	Lydia Andrews
" Arthur C. Hall	Daniel A. Lanigan
" Wm. A. Thom	J. H. Helberg
" Chas. S. Wood-	Wm. H. Chase
bury	Mrs. H. C. Norris
" Albert Littlefield	John M. Hanlon
" Wm. F. Rowell	Clifton S. Hall
L. Wallace Hall	Gertrude Woodbury
Lillian M. Rowell	Ida L. Hill
Maud Barstow	

Meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month in Pilgrim Hall.

Since the organization there have been 150 members enrolled; at the present time there are 101. Five members have been Master—Geo. W. Thom, Edward E. Noyes, John Turner, Chas. A. Stevens and Mrs. Annie B. M. Stevens.

The officers at present are:

Pres., Mrs. A. B. M. Stevens; Overseer, Mrs. Betsey Littlejohn; Lecturer, Chas. A. Stevens; Steward, Chas. W. Joyce; Asst. Steward, Mrs. Mary Longley; Chap., Mrs. Emma Rowell; Treas., A. C. Hall; Sec., E. E. Noyes; Gate-keeper, G. A. Morrill; Pomona, Mrs. Helena J. Kelley; Ceres, Eva A. Noyes; Flora, Florence M. Rowell; Lady Asst. Steward, Mrs. Emma A. Hadley; Pianist, Bessie M. Kezer; Finance Committee, Arthur G. Kelley, Elmer G. Bailey and Robert W. Peacock; Executive Committee, John Turner; John Brista, George Brady.

NEW ENGLAND ORDER OF PROTECTION.

Canobie Lodge, No. 406, New England Order of Protection, was organized August 26, 1904. The list of charter members includes Daniel A. Abbott, Lewis F. Soule, Nellie E. Achorn, Edward A. Gage, Chas. E. Peabody, Herbert F. Copp, Luther S. Bancroft, Everett J. Brown, Philip Bergeron, Edward J. Spurr, Roger Perry, Frank D. Davis, Frank H. Ray, John C. Nichols, Judson L. Kezer, Lewis F. Woodbury, Charles F. Morrison, Chas. W. Joyce, Mary J. McKinnon, Vladimir Sikorsky, Harry

Haigh, Alfred Perry, Percy J. Call, Mary A. Dunbar, C. H. Hinchcliffe, Henrietta Hinchcliffe.

List of first officers :

Jr. Past Warden, F. D. Davis; Warden, Judson L. Kezer; Vice Warden, Daniel A. Abbott; Sec'y, Edward J. Spurr; Fin. Sec'y, Roger Perry; Treas., John C. Nichols; Chap., Mary J. McKinnon; Guide, Alfred Perry; Guardian, C. F. Morrison; Sentinel, Chas. W. Joyce; Trustees, Lewis F. Woodbury, Percy J. Call, Edward A. Gage.

Seventeen members have been initiated since organization; the present number is 32. The meeting nights are the first and third Tuesdays of each month, meetings being held in Pilgrim Hall.

The present officers are: Jr. Past Warden, F. D. Davis; Warden, C. W. Joyce; Vice Warden, Sarah Morrison; Sec., Annie B. M. Stevens; Fin. Sec., Percy J. Call; Treas., Mary J. McKinnon; Chap., Agnes O. Haigh; Guide, Lewis F. Woodbury; Guardian, C. F. Morrison; Sentinel Harry Haigh; Trustees, L. F. Woodbury, F. D. Davis and M. Howard Ayer.

J. O. U. A. M.

There are two Councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Washington Council, No. 11, and Rockingham Council, No. 28. The former is at the Center, the latter at North Salem.

Rockingham Council, No. 28, J. O. U. A. M., was instituted May 28, 1888, with the following list of officers :

Junior Past Councillor, Geo. M. Woodbury; Councillor, James A. Huson; Vice Councillor, Chas. P. Tabor; Rec. Sec., Thos. B. Gilbride; Asst. Rec. Sec., Geo. E. Piper; Fin. Sec., Oliver G. Woodbury, Jr.; Treas., Linus L. Chase; Conductor, David W. Felch; Warden, Herbert W. Harris; Inside Sentinel, Elmer E. Conley; Outside Sentinel, John J. Hunt; Trustees, E. E. Conley, H. W. Harris, Moses C. Hall.

The charter members and other matters pertaining to the first year of the Council cannot be obtained, as records, since the books were burned December 16, 1899.

Meetings are held every Monday evening at eight o'clock in Taylor's Hall, North Salem. Up to the present time thirty-three observances of a social nature have been held, including anniversaries, suppers, etc.

The Past Councillors are J. A. Huson, Chas. P. Tabor, Thos. B. Gilbride, O. G. Woodbury, Jr., Linus L. Chase, David W. Felch, H. W. Harris, E. E. Conley, J. H. Hunt, Moses C. Hall, J. E. Long, S. M. Pattee, Geo. A. Pattee, W. S. Pattee, H. P. Taylor, J. T. Littlefield, C. J. Palmer, Jr., W. E. Palmer, L. L. Hunt, W. E. Palmer, A. B. Jennings, I. D. Woodbury, C. H. Mirick, David Willey.

The number of members at present is 39; the total number enrolled since organization is 86.

Following is the list of present officers:

Councillor, A. B. Jennings; Vice Coun., C. P. Nichols; Rec. Sec., S. M. Pattee; Asst. Rec. Sec., J. T. Littlefield; Fin. Sec., C. J. Palmer, Jr.; Treas., L. L. Hunt; Chap., W. E. Palmer; Con., W. H. Rolfe; Warden, S. L. Duston; In. Sent., R. A. Jennings; Out. Sent., I. A. Bartlett; Trustees, W. H. Palmer, H. P. Taylor and W. E. Palmer.

Washington Council, No. 11, J. O. U. A. M., was organized in 1893 by seven men, who secured a charter. Several members were admitted before the privilege of the charter membership was closed, until the lodge had a good number with which to begin its career. About two hundred members have been enrolled; the present membership is 31.

Meetings are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Masonic Hall. The officers for the current year are:

Past Councillor, Newell H. Tilton; Councillor, Harold P. Haigh; Vice Councillor, Andrew Coleman; Rec. Sec., Lorenzo F. Hyde; Asst. Rec. Sec., Benjamin Austin; Treas., Elmer F. Austin; Fin. Sec., George H. Coleman; Warden, George H. Smith; Conductor, George McDonald; Inside Sentinel, John Morris; Outside Sentinel, Thomas Holt; Trustees, John J. Richardson, Walter Haigh, Lorenzo F. Hyde.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

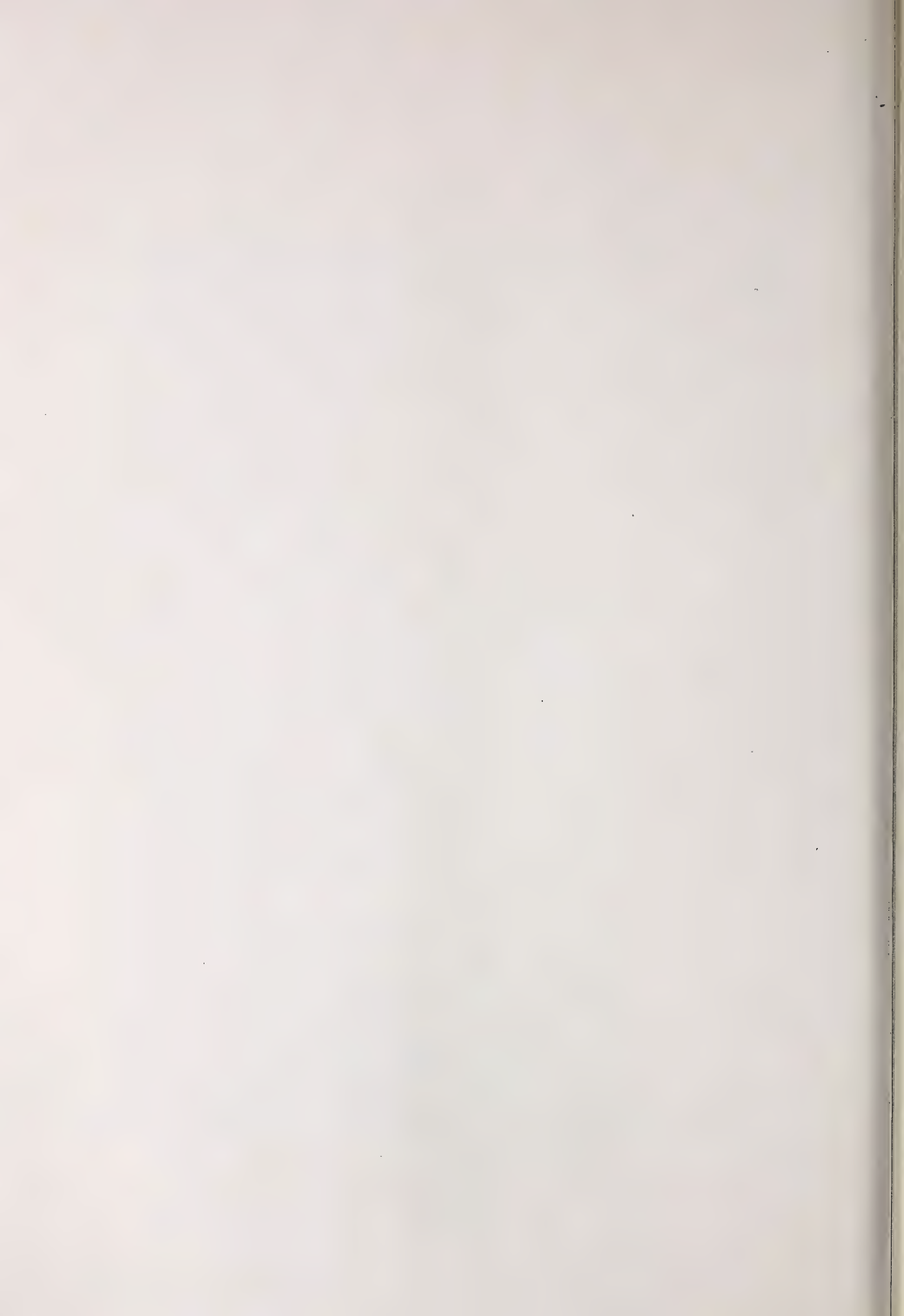
Golden Rule Council, No. 4, Daughters of Liberty, was instituted January 7, 1892, with thirty charter members. The meet-



SALEM DEPOT R. R. STATION. (M 155)



ALFRED E. GOODWIN RESIDENCE. (M 245)



ings were held on the first and third Saturdays of each month, in Masonic Hall at the Center. The membership January 1, 1900, was forty-three. The Council afterwards disbanded and returned their books to Concord, consequently we have no list of the charter members or first officers. The officers for 1900 were:

Past Councillor, Frank N. Emerson; Past Assoc. Councillor, Mary N. Drew; Councillor, William Drew; Assoc. Councillor, Mary E. Gordon; Vice Councillor, Joseph Long; Assoc. Vice Councillor, Anna Long; Rec. Sec., Grace B. Emerson; Asst. Rec. Sec., Jennie Palmer; Fin. Sec., Laura Goodhue; Treas., Henry P. Taylor; Guide, Emma F. Coburn; Inside Protector, Gertrude Hastings; Outside Protector, Cora Winning; Trustees, Mary Gordon, Jennie Palmer, Frank Emerson.

MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

There have been other societies and orders in Salem, most of which had a short existence. The Farmers & Mechanics' Club was one of the most promising of these, but the meetings were held only for two years. On January 17, 1885, a meeting of those favoring the organization of the club was held in Masonic Hall. Wm. G. Crowell was chosen President and John F. Hall, Secretary. At a meeting held a week later a committee was chosen to draft a constitution—Chas. Kimball, Ruel F. Wheeler and Wm. G. Crowell. At the meeting on January 31, Levi Cluff was chosen Treasurer and Rules & Regulations were adopted. Art. 2 of these gives the purpose of the movement: "The object of the Association shall be to encourage the cultivation of Fruits, Farm Crops and Mechanical Industries."

The list of members shows what a gathering of substantial citizens of the town this club presented: Abraham H. Merrill, Joseph W. Emerson, Stephen Currier, Wm. H. Haseltine, Ruel F. Wheeler, Mason B. Presby, Frank M. Upton, Charles Kimball, Elbridge Larrabee, George Wilson, Israel T. Foster, H. B. Sills, Wm. G. Crowell, Levi Cluff, Chas. T. Maxwell, Isaac Woodbury, C. Frank Kimball, Otto F. Cress, John W. Wheeler, William R. Wheeler, Darius M. Thom, George W. Noyes, Joseph Cleveland, John F. Hall, Jacob W. Kelley, Isachar O. Foster,

John F. Smith, H. H. Colburn, Charles W. Mann, Jasper H. Johnson, Horace Carlton, Oliver G. Woodbury, Wm. B. Kimball, Alonzo G. Wilson, Silas Hall, Jesse C. Silver, Theodore W. Fellows, Wm. H. Clark, John Brady, George M. Adams.

A membership fee of fifty cents was charged. Meetings were held regularly until April 20, 1887, at which discussions, readings and singing were features of the exercises.

A political club known as the Order of the United Americans was organized at the house of Francis Smith, April 26, 1858, in preparation for the fall campaign. Among the members were James Ayer, John H. Lancaster, Ezekiel D. Sargent, and Hiram Webster. (See Ch. V.)

There was for a number of years a lodge of Good Templars at the Center, organized January 14, 1866. One year later an anniversary was observed. We have not the full data regarding the society.

The Order of the Golden Cross was instituted in Salem on May 7, 1880, by A. Morrison and Mr. Morgan of Lawrence. It was a benefit society and did not last a great while.

There was a branch of the Provident Mutual Relief Association here in the seventies.

There have been other organizations, of more or less temporary nature, formed for either social or business purposes; but either they were comparatively unimportant or data concerning them is wanting.

CHAPTER XI.

Historical Tales.

There is in the story of the life of every community a mass of legend, tradition and neighborhood gossip, much of which is, perhaps, most fitly characterized by the term "yarn." To omit this from the printed record would, to many minds, be almost sacrilege, while to include it really does contribute much to the acquaintance with the times and people of the past.

All such material as does not fall properly elsewhere under the topical divisions of the book are "thrown in" here without any attempt at arrangement, but still fulfilling its own mission. The object of this section is intended to amuse rather than to instruct—to furnish a browsing place where one may find food for reflection upon the home life, the interests and experiences of the men and women who "trode the same paths and saw the same sun" that we ourselves enjoy.

The veracity of these stories is not vouched for by the author. They are whispered by the tall soft pines along the hillsides and murmured by the brooks, whose waters roll along their crooked ways—you may hear them if you will but stroll and listen.

Besides the stories many bits of genealogical information, notes on schools, industries, map locations, etc., are here included. All such are authentic, but are better presented by expanding here with explanations than in the condensed form of their respective chapters.

WIDOW HARRIS' LOOM.

Before the days of the incorporation of Salem there lived in this neighborhood a man by the name of Joseph Harris, whose father also was Joseph. He and his wife, Martha, were living on a sunny hill by the brook which turned the wheel of Henry Sanders' sawmill, when in later years the news came that the

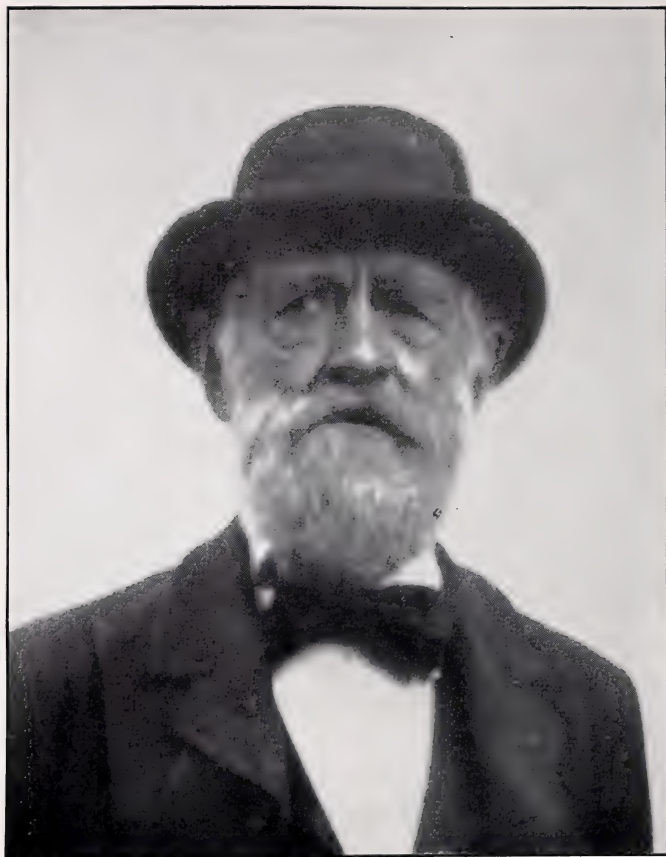
British had fired on American troops at Lexington. Joseph got down his musket and powder horn and prepared to leave for the scene of action as soon as a call should come for assistance. We do not know anything of him after he went into the army. But we can pick up the thread of the story of Martha many years after.

She had a large hand loom, on which she wove cloth to sell. By this means, aided by her cow and garden, she managed to eke out a living. But disaster overtook her. The little house on the hill fell a victim to the angry flames, only the huge chimney remaining in its original position. Willing hands, however, assisted her in saving her great loom. With undaunted courage she placed this with its massive square frame up against the chimney, secured pieces of board and nails, and built herself a house. In this she lived until she became very old, still keeping her cow and her garden. She then was granted a pension for her dead husband. With this she built a new house, small but comfortable, on the site of her former dwelling. This was afterwards moved by the town authorities to the town farm, whither she had gone, as a more comfortable home could there be provided. Before she went there she lived with her grandson, Dudley Jones, whose house was just across the brook from her own. The government pension list for 1840 for soldiers and widows of the Revolution gives her age then as ninety-six years.

The cellar of her house may still be seen on the crest of the gentle rise of land just north of the Dudley Jones bridge (formerly called Widow Harris' bridge), on the east side of the road. A small oak has in recent years reared its sturdy top, as if to mark the spot where this humble cottage stood.

GRANNY OBER'S WITCHERY.

About the time of the Revolution, John Ober lived on the Bricket Bradley place (M 651), and John W. Wheeler's great grandmother lived on the Larabee place (M 442). There was an old path across lots, passing near the west end of Captain's pond, called "Ober Path." Old Granny Ober lived with John, and used to come over to Wheeler's for milk. One day she was told by Esther (Mrs. Wheeler) that there was none to be spared.



THOMAS D. LANCASTER.

This enraged the old woman, and she threatened, "You'll be sorry," as she stormed from the house.

The next morning, when Esther went to milk, she found the cow on her back. The neighbors were called to help get her up, and thought the occurrence very strange. The next morning she was all right, but on the second she was down again. Mrs. Wheeler now suspected that Granny Ober had bewitched the cow. She rushed into the house and got a carving knife, with which she cut off a portion of the cow's tail and ears. Carrying them into the house in her apron, she poked over the coals and threw in the ears and tail, holding them down until they were consumed. She said they "sputtered and blazed terribly." Shortly afterwards Abner Wheeler, who lived next door, where Captain Beveridge's house now stands, came in and said, "Heard the news? Granny Ober has got into the bush and scratched herself terribly, burned her ears off, and burned to death in the fire." Doubtless the cow was not further troubled.

This Abner, by the way, was called "King of the Wheelers." When a company of persons belonging to the family were on a certain occasion talking in separate conversation until there was a considerable commotion in the room, he arose and put up his hand saying, "Huh! listen to me, I'm a man of sense."

TAVERN TALES.

There is an interesting book in possession of the Hall family, which throws some light on the prices of commodities a century ago. It is the account of Hezekiah Jones when he lived in the house later known as the Tenney homestead. Here he kept a tavern and store when the Turnpike was first built. Here are some of the prices for which he sold goods:

Mackerel, 6c lb; pork, 6c lb; butter, 12c lb; beef, 4c lb; nails, 4½ lbs, 38c; calfskin, \$1.42; cheese, 7c lb; veal, 6c lb; chickens, 10c each; oats, 67c bu.; ½ bu. salt, 44c; cider, \$1 bbl; bowl of milk and lodging, 20c; breakfast and lodging, 28c.

From the account it appears that the proprietors of the Turnpike paid 1c commission for every meal furnished their employes or members of the company.

Dolly Jones, his wife, received \$4 for weaving 32 yds. table linen (at 12½c).

The book shows that he kept the tavern business until 1822. It also gives the following birth dates of himself, his wife and children:

Hezekiah Jones, b. June 13, 1769.

Dolly Head, b. November 9, 1775.

Anna Jones, b. November 9, 1790.

Lydia Allen Jones, b. August 4, 1797.

Chauncey Newell Jones, b. October 15, 1799.

Caroline Betton Jones, September 3, 1804.

Dolly Head Jones, b. July 12, 1807.

Amos Head Jones, b. September 8, 1809.

Charles Hildreth Jones, b. September 10, 1815.

In those days a man's labor brought fifty cents a day, and his yoke of oxen the same price. The men's clothing was often made by women who went about from house to house tailoring, generally staying a week or more at a place. The cloth sold for about sixty cents a yard. It was woolen, and so coarse that "you could shoot peas through it." The first wetting made it shrink until it was very thick and hard. It is almost unnecessary to add that a suit of this material was sufficiently durable to wear for many years.

Mrs. Lydia Merrill, a daughter of Capt. David Messer, has left us some interesting stories of life at the old Messer Tavern and of life in that community. She went to school in the old No. 9 house, which stood some distance north of the present building. Her teachers were Richard Messer, Robert Campbell, James Miltimore of Derry, Persis Sargent, Hannah Webster, Lucinda Currier, and Lucretia Page Bradley. She describes Lafayette's passage through Salem: "I saw him as he passed father's house. He was on horseback, and wore a big hat, broad brimmed, which he took off in response to the greetings of those who were present. His horse was of medium size, and carried his head low; he was a good looking horse, and sleek. The stirrups shone like silver. The general paused just a moment to acknowledge greetings. I think he had stayed in Andover over night."

Mrs. Merrill tells of the domestic life also: "Turkeys were roasted by hanging in front of the fire in the fireplace, and meat

also was cooked in the same way. A pan was set on the hearth to catch the drippings. Afterwards 'tin kitchens' were used. These were long tin affairs which were pushed up against the fireplace, open next to the fire, with the other sides closed. They were about two feet high, raised upon legs about three or four inches long. The food to be cooked was placed in dripping pans inside the 'kitchen.' The great heat from the back log was caught by the metal case, which was long enough to reach across the entire front of the fireplace, and there confined for the cooking. The large fireplaces had brick ovens where bread, pies, brown bread and beans were baked. The fire was built up hot until the oven was right, then allowed to burn low as the oven could hold the heat until the baking was finished.

"Dutch ovens were sometimes used. This was a hanging pan with a grooved cover, on which coals were placed. This was then hung on the crane over the fire, when the heat above and below would soon cook the food in the pan.

"The crane was the large iron arm that swung from the side of the fireplace. It was provided with hooks and trammels, which were flat bars of iron bent so as to hang over the crane, and pierced with holes so that a hook could be inserted at different heights. Thus a kettle could be raised or lowered at will. I have been often to the Bailey house to get fire to use at home. Afterwards a tinder box and flints were used to get fire; the flints were struck together making sparks which falling into charred paper ignited it."

She remembered the dedication exercises at the completion of the Bunker Hill monument, being an eye witness of the event. A cannon was raised to the top, carrying a man astride, who pushed his feet against the wall to keep the cannon from striking. After it was raised it was discharged from the top. Mrs. Merrill tried to put her hand on the capstone before it was raised to be placed, but the crush was so great that she could not get within reach.

When John Ewins kept the store at the corner, and Granny Ladd was just across the street, there was a jolly company of loiterers in the neighborhood almost any evening. On one occasion a number were in Ewins' store, spinning yarns, when

“Jock” Emerson happened along. His fertile brain at once associated a certain few present conditions, among them being the large empty crockery crate which stood just around the corner of the building. Placing this carefully in front of the door, open side uppermost, he rushed into the store and shouted, “Run for it, fellows, there’s a h—l of a row over to Granny Ladd’s!” It was a race to see who would be first on the scene—but, alas, like Napoleon at Waterloo, they had not counted on the “Sunken Road.” The crockery crate received a tangled mass of heads, arms and legs, while the vocabulary spattered upon the atmosphere would have staggered a Western broncho buster. The account hints that “Jock” was missing from the neighborhood for several days.

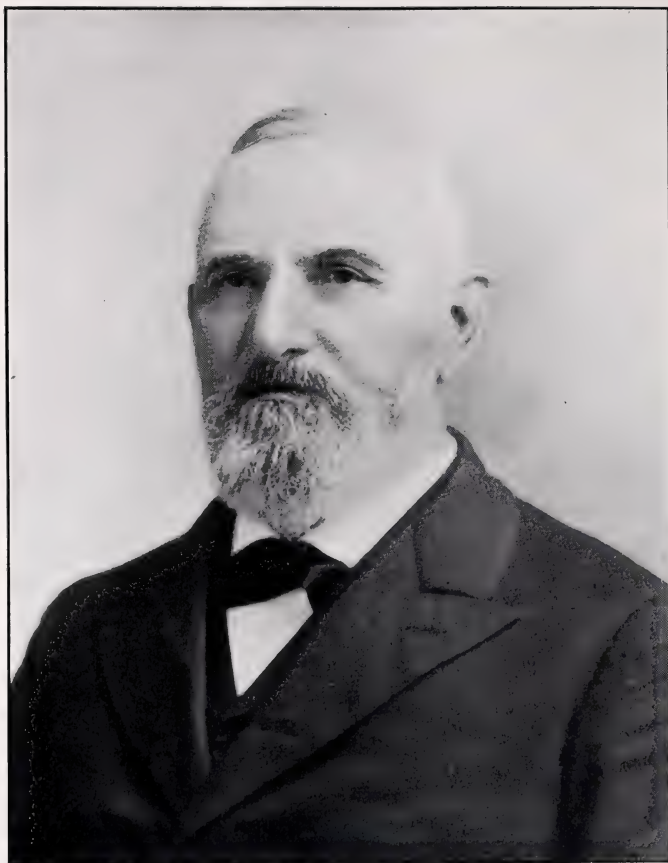
AN AGED TEACHER.

Living at Windham Depot is a man nearly eighty-five years old, who was a teacher in Salem fifty or sixty years ago. This is William C. Harris, a member of a family of teachers, his four brothers and four sisters, all now dead, having taught, as well as his father and grandfather. He sends the following reminiscence of his work here:

“My first school was in the westerly part of the town in District No. 7, called the Woodbury district, from the fact that there were seven families of that name in the district. The schoolhouse was called Dark-entry schoolhouse, because there was no window in the entry until the fall of 1846, at which time the schoolhouse was thoroughly repaired.

“I commenced teaching there the Monday after Thanksgiving of that year, having between forty and fifty scholars, and receiving as wages the first term \$14 per month and board. In those days it was the custom to employ male teachers in the winter and female in the summer.

“I continued teacher of this school for four successive winters. The first I boarded with Capt. Isaac Thom; the second and third with Capt. Richard Woodbury; and the fourth winter ‘boarded around,’ at the homes of the scholars. This custom had its advantages, as it gave the teacher a chance to get better acquainted with the children and their parents.



OLIVER G. WOODBURY.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. THOM. (M 188)

“The parents manifested much interest by frequently visiting the school, and by carrying their children to and from school when it was poor walking.

“I took to this school a set of Fowler’s outline maps, which I had just purchased from their publisher at a teachers’ institute in Derry, and the daily use of these added much to the interest in geography. They were so well liked that the district paid for them and kept them.

“In packing my trunk to go to this school I put in a singing book and an oak ruler. The former was much used, the latter was not taken out of the trunk until I went home at the close of the term, and it was not taken again. Good order was maintained in all the schools which I kept, without resorting to corporal punishment.

“Mr. Smiley Smith sent eight children to school who were natural singers, and the Gorrell children, four in number, were good singers, and we had singing in school almost every day, which added much to the interest of the school. Occasional spelling matches were held in the evening, which were interesting and profitable.

“The third winter, 1848–49, after finishing the term in this district, I taught the winter term of seven weeks in No. 5, called Zion’s Hill district, now known as Millville, boarding with Nathaniel Woodbury. I had about forty scholars there; one of the boys, Frank Goodhue, became of age and voted at town meeting before the term closed.

“The older pupils used to get up what were called kitchen dances, a man named Shedd furnishing music on the violin. These dancing parties absorbed so much attention as to detract very much from the interest in the school. The schoolhouse was an old one, much out of repair. The floor under the desks was an inclined plane, rising to the back, and occasionally an ink-bottle or a half-eaten apple would come rolling down in front of the teacher’s desk.

“The next two winters (beginning January, 1851), I taught in the stone schoolhouse, District No. 6, receiving \$20 per month and board. I boarded with Silas Hall. The schoolhouse had

just been repaired in the fall of 1850, and new single desks and chairs had been put in, sixty-four in number. The first winter there were sixty-eight pupils that attended more than two weeks, with an average attendance of fifty-eight. The next winter there were sixty-seven, with an average of fifty-five.

"When the house was repaired, the old door on the north end had been closed up and a new one made on the south end, and a large entry built on. This we often used for a recitation room, where the older pupils would assist the teacher by hearing the little ones read and spell. In this school also, outline maps were introduced, which were of great benefit in the study of geography.

"Several of the older boys of this school, when grown to manhood, engaged in honorable and profitable business, and became quite wealthy. Of this number may be mentioned Prescott C. Hall, Edwin M. Stickney, George, Milton and Charles Tenney and Levi Woodbury. The two last named have shown a very commendable spirit in spending a portion of their wealth in improving and beautifying the old homesteads on which they were born.

"WILLIAM CALVIN HARRIS."

The meagre living of many of the early people of the town is well illustrated by an anecdote of the Emerson family. Mrs. George Jones' great grandfather, James Emerson, one year lost all his seed corn. This was a serious state of affairs, where so much depended on the crop for making meal. White flour was almost unknown then, rye and corn meal being the staple food stuffs. He walked to Newburyport and brought home on his back half a bushel of corn. This he divided, putting away what he wanted to plant and pounding the rest in a mortar, to be made into johnnycake. When it was baked each of the children was given a piece about three inches square and the rest was hung from a rafter for breakfast next morning.

Mrs. Jones' grandmother, Rachel Stevens, worked for Dr. Howe in Haverhill, where she received fifty cents a week for her services. It seems that one of the old laws designed to prevent too luxurious equipment, stipulated that a private house should not have more than ten pairs of sheets. The doctor had

thirty pairs. So Rachel put the extra ones between the feather beds and mattresses. When the men came to take the inventory she told them she had only so many besides what were on the beds, thus avoiding the tax for the extra sheets.

There are two stories told by Mr. Levi Woodbury, which appeared in the souvenir book issued at the time of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration. They are so good that they are reproduced here :

TALES OF MY GRANDFATHER.

Dedicated to the Boys and Girls of Salem.

My young friends:

I will try to relate to you, as near as I can from memory, two stories my dear grandfather told me a long, long time ago, and how I hung upon every word with child-like interest and the many, many times I importuned him to repeat them until they were so impressed upon me that I remember them as well as though told to me but yesterday.

Why I dedicate these stories to you, the young folks of our town, is because I wish to impress upon your young minds the trials and hardships your ancestors and forefathers had to endure, and that you may cherish their memory for the many blessings you enjoy through their devotion to country, for the welfare of their own and future generations. Grandfather was born December 10, 1759, and lived to the good old age of ninety-nine years and ten months.

I was always interested in adventurous stories and being fond of my grandfather and he of me, I was continually coaxing him to tell them, but the two that I am going to tell you are the ones that made a lasting impression upon me.

When grandfather was about seventeen or eighteen years old, the colonies rebelled against the mother country, old England, for good and sufficient reasons, as you all know. He enlisted and went forth to battle for our independence. And the history of that revolution tells us how gallantly our forefathers fought, the brave deeds done, their hairbreadth escapes, etc. And our great and glorious country, today, shows how well their descendants have taken care of the great republic, given them by

those noble men and women, by their sacrifice of life and treasure, as a sacred inheritance for all generations.

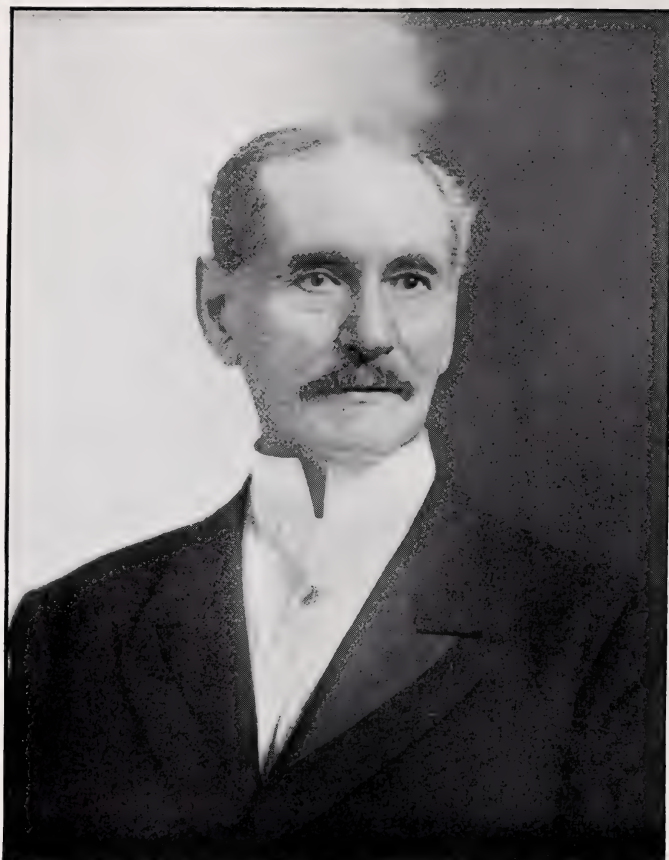
Right well has our noble flag been defended and the principles of our republic have been upheld, unto this day, and we can justly and proudly say, that we are the most powerful republic on earth and respected by all nations.

But I am digressing from those stories I promised you. Well, grandfather bade his people good-bye, joined his regiment and for seven long years did not return. He was stationed in northern New York. There the measles broke out in camp, and became epidemic; as fast as they recovered the soldiers were sent to the front. When grandfather was nearly well the camp was surprised by a marauding tribe of Indians, and those who tried to escape were slain, but grandfather being too weak to run was taken prisoner and carried to the St. Lawrence River and across to Canada, where he was turned over to a wealthy Frenchman, who held him as a vassal for a long time, even after the war was over. But by the aid of a half-breed he managed to escape and recross the St. Lawrence in a canoe, and when on American soil struck out through the wilderness for Salem, his home. His parents had given him up for lost, supposing he was dead, as the war was over and they had heard nothing from him.

He walked all the way or nearly all the way to Salem, and on a Sunday he arrived, barefooted, hatless, and with but very scant clothing, at his father's door with his trusty gun upon his shoulder. It was no wonder that his playmate whom he left at home when he went to war, a lad by the name of Amos Wheeler, whom his parents raised, seeing him at the door, fled in fright, crying "Israel's ghost!" But grandfather reassured him by saying, "Amos, ghosts do not carry guns." So Amos came out from his hiding and then such handshaking and embracing by those two fast friends was never seen before. It seems that great-grandfather and mother had gone to church and left Amos at home to guard the house. After Amos had explained the absence of grandfather's parents and had heard some of his adventures related, they saw my great-grandfather and mother coming up the road, both on one horse, she on a pillion as they rode in olden times. And what did Amos do but run to meet



VIEW ON LITTLEFIELD FARM. (M 469)



LEVI WOODBURY.

them, crying at the top of his voice, "Israel has come, Israel has come," greatly to the chagrin and consternation of the old people, who upon that very Sunday had listened to prayers by their good pastor for their dear boy whom they expected was surely dead. So Amos got a sharp cut from the riding whip, with the remark that it was a sad time for jokes (Amos had the reputation of being something of a joker). So Amos ran, brought grandfather's gun and said, "See his gun, do you believe me now?" And then grandfather came out, and his mother fell into his arms and his father embraced him and all were happy in the reunion.

And there was great rejoicing in the whole town.

The other story I promised is about wolves attacking one of our old citizens of Salem, and one I believe grandfather told me a score of times. I do not remember the man's name, but I do remember the location of his house, and it was near where now lives one of Salem's respected citizens, the Rev. Abram Wheeler (now Wallace W. Cole).

At the time this occurred Spiggot Falls (now Methuen, Mass.,) was the nearest trading post or frontier store, and people living in that locality had to go there for their groceries, and this man, who was chased by wolves, had been to Spiggot Falls to do some trading. He went on horseback and carried saddle-bags to bring home his purchases, among which was codfish. He was jogging along home when he heard that awful blood-curdling howl he too well knew, the howling of wolves. It was getting quite late and he was still a mile or more from home, wife and little ones. He put spurs to his horse and with voice and whip put poor Dobbin to a breakneck pace, a race for life, home and dear ones. But the ugly wolves gained and gained on him, and came so near that the leaders of the pack began to snap at the horse's heels, when a happy thought struck him, and he pulled out of the saddle-bags a codfish and threw it among the hungry beasts, and while they were devouring the fish he made quite a gain on them. So when they came after him again he gave them another fish. He was now nearing home, but his good and brave wife had heard the howling of the wolves and the fast running of a horse, and well knew it was

her husband, followed by those savage beasts. So she fastened her children in the house, ran to the barn, opened the big door and held it so her husband could ride in, which he did, with the whole pack but a few feet behind. But she shut the door and they were safe. But through that long night they had to stay in the barn and their children were fastened in the house.

Now, my dears, if I have not wearied you by these long drawn out stories, I am happy. And I trust they may interest you so far as to cause you to give a little thought to what the old settlers, our forefathers and mothers, had to endure to make a town. And our good town, by its thrift and prosperity, shows that we are true sons, daughters and descendants of those hardy, honest and God-fearing pioneers. Let us all try to do our best to improve and beautify our town, so that those who follow us will honor us as we today gladly do honor to our worthy ancestors.

FIRST BALDWIN APPLE TREE.

The Baldwin apple has gained such a high place in the estimation of the country that the origin and history of this fine species of fruit are worthy of our knowledge.

About 1790 Col. Loammi Baldwin of Woburn, Mass., while surveying a route for the Middlesex canal, came upon a native apple tree on the Butters farm in Wilmington, Mass., the fruit of which he believed in. After grafting it into his orchard he was free to give the fruit and scions to many of his acquaintances. Baldwin's name for his favorite apple was "Pecker," after the marks on the bark of the tree made by the woodpecker. The apple became so generally appreciated in Baldwin's day that at a business meeting of the agricultural society, when he was present, a vote was taken that with his consent the apple should be renamed the "Baldwin."

When the Londonderry Turnpike was projected, Mr. Baldwin was engaged to make the survey. He made his headquarters for some time at the house of Richard Pattee, which stood very near the old willow tree now just north of the No. 9 schoolhouse (M 390). One day he asked why they did not raise some apples, adding jokingly that their fruit was only an apology for the real

article. When he returned from a trip home he brought some scions and put them into a tree about six rods north of the house, remarking that they were the first scions of the Baldwin apple set in New Hampshire. The tree grew to a diameter of nearly three feet, and bore fine Baldwins until 1888, when it was blown down by a gale. Sections of the trunk have been preserved, one having been requested for the State Agricultural College at Durham.

The site of the tree is now a part of the farm of J. W. Kelley, who owns the Pattee place.

ODD ITEMS.

The first cast-iron plow in Salem or Windham was introduced by Isaac Emerson. He also had the first glass lantern in Windham, and the first horse rake in Salem. The rake he bought of John Patten of Derry.

Both the great-great-grandfather and great-grandfather of S. M. Pattee were in the Revolution. The gun carried by the former is now in possession of George Gordon, while the powder horn of the latter Mr. Pattee has. The former also served under Washington in the campaign in which Braddock was defeated. His wife picked fifty pounds of ribwort tea, which she carried to Boston on horseback in the fall of 1776.

One reason for the frequent shifting of the early roads was their undeveloped condition. There was little or no grading done in many places, such work as was put into highways being for the most part near swamps or bridges. Fences were rare; as late as 1756 (and probably for some years after) there was not a rod of stone wall between the old meetinghouse and North Salem.

The wooden fence around the common was built in June, 1859. A part of it may be seen in the picture of the Old Tavern.

In the decade preceding the Civil War, many social gatherings were held in different parts of the town, some of them being of a very interesting character. For instance, a "kissing party" was held in Salem Hall, February 19, 1856. It was so well liked by all who attended that another was at once planned! In the same year Gilman E. Sleeper and Kimball Poor, of Atkinson, started a waltzing school. In 1853 John Blaisdell of Methuen had a sing-

ing school in the town hall. Five years later George Hodgdon also conducted one. In fact, these schools for reading, dancing, singing, etc., were very common during these years.

The quilting party was a great favorite. We happen to have an account of one held in 1861 at Andrew J. Silver's, where his son, Clinton, now lives. It may interest some of our readers to know who attended:

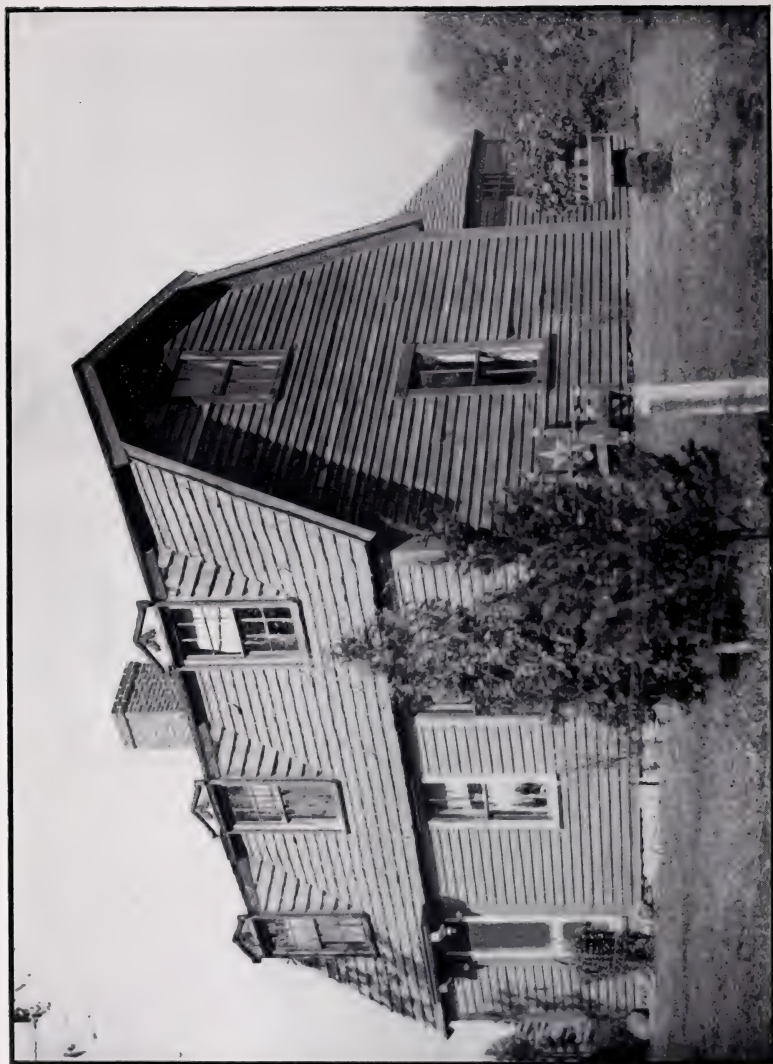
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Webster	Mrs. Thos. D. Lancaster
" James Ayer	" Rawson Coburn
" Wm. G. Crowell	" Gilman E. Sleeper
" J. H. Lancaster	" Prescott B. Emerson
" Joseph Buxton	Miss Sarah A. Woodbury
" George N. Austin	" Susan Wheeler
" Ed. S. Wood-	" Ellen Ayer
bury	Simon Kelly
" George C. Gor-	Henry Philbrook
don	Miss Elizabeth Ayer
" Laroy Rogers	and others

At some of the socials refreshments were served, each person sometimes bringing some delicacy from home. On one occasion at the town hall, in 1860, porridge and hulled corn were passed and eagerly disposed of.

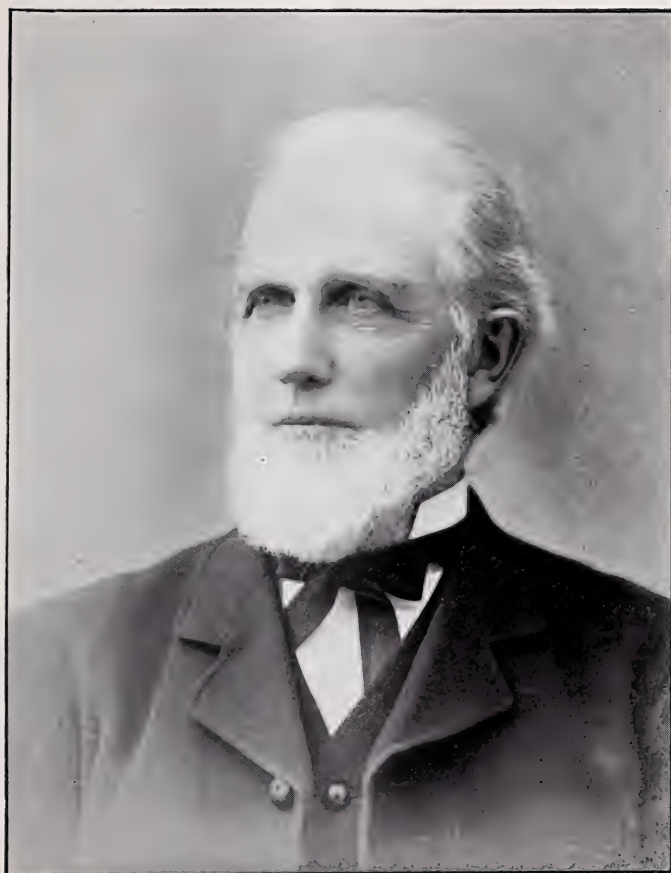
The first piano brought into Salem was that of Mrs. J. L. Clendenin. The second was that of Mrs. Jonathan Merrill, brought in September 7, 1856.

There was a band here about 1867, known as the Salem Cornet Band. Kelly Webster was leader in 1872, when they played at several political demonstrations. In 1873 they had a teacher from Manchester, Mr. Walter Dignam.

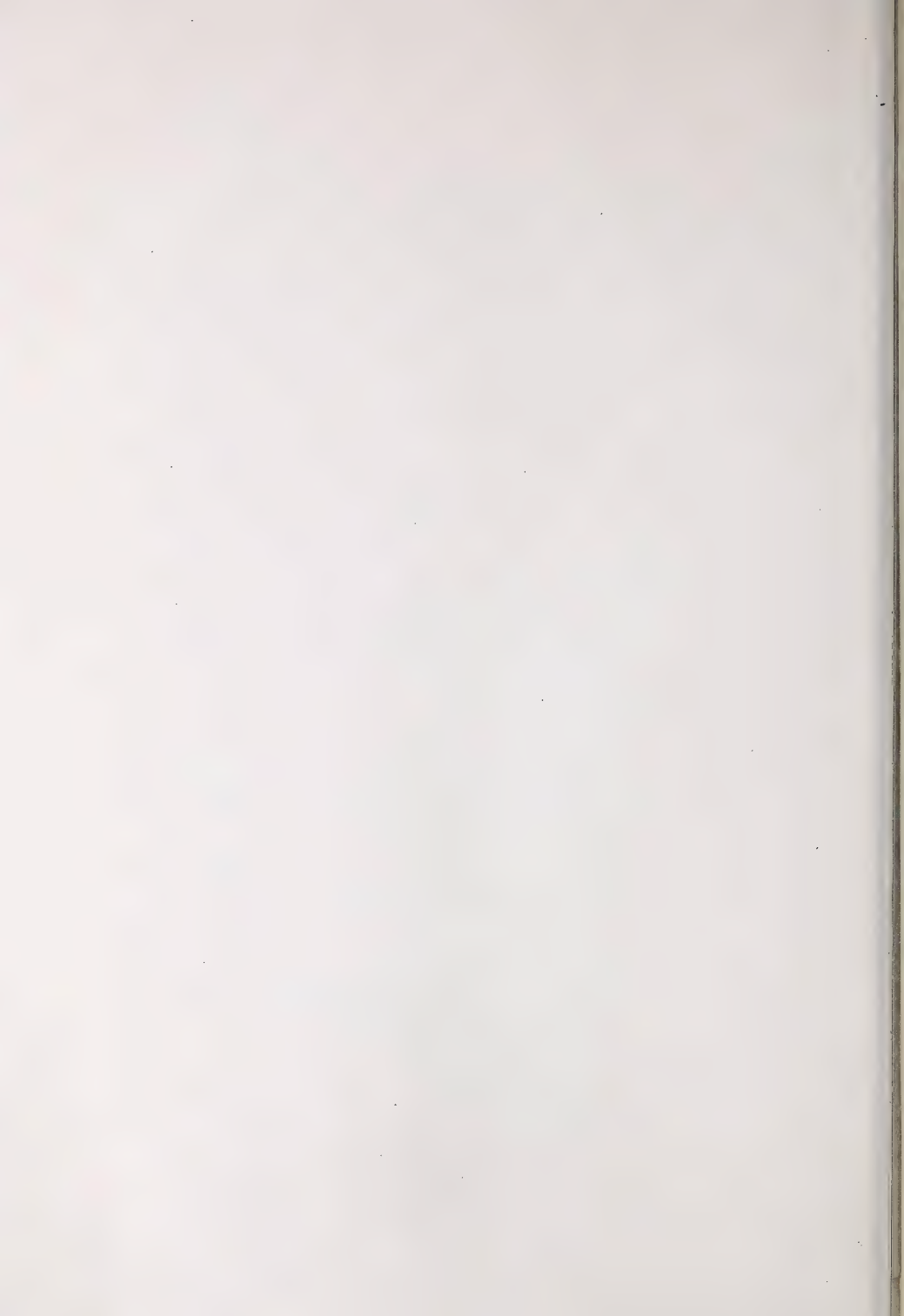
Before this, in the spring of '54, about twenty-five young men organized the Calathumpian Band. Their uniform was a white shirt or frock, with red stripes, a conical hat about fifteen inches high of white cardboard, with red stripes and ribbons flying from the peak. The instrumentation included the following: a tin horn three feet long, cymbals, triangles, pieces of steel drill, post horn, tin pans, snare drum and bass drum. The band serenaded newly married couples and "played" at huskings.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. JONES. (M 398)



GEORGE WOODBURY.



There were two election day customs. One was to provide a turkey dinner. In North Salem the favorite place was at Benaiah Gordon's, near the brick schoolhouse. The other diversion was a shooting match. This was sometimes merely target work. The range was laid across the river from near the schoolhouse (library) to the Emerson field, a distance estimated then at sixty-five rods. But frequently it took the form of a "bird shoot." Sides were chosen and the party sought the woods. A partridge counted five, a bluejay one, etc. The losing side had to furnish a treat, with the aid of which the evening was made a time of jollification. A number of the party, under the guidance of punch provided, usually found delight in loading their guns half full of powder and firing into the air to celebrate. It has been said that the rest of the party thoroughly enjoyed the result of this exhibition.

A curious entry is found in the selectmen's book of a century ago: "Feb. 22, 1804, ordered Moses Whitaker to pay Hezekiah Jones four dollars it being for Rideing three Days after the thief that Stole Joseph Thom's horse."

Mary Campbell was the keeper of the tollgate at what is now Canobie Lake Station. Her house stood close beside the turnpike on the east side. The cellar may still be plainly seen in the bushes in the fork between the Millville and North Salem roads. She was a very tall, angular woman, with muscles like a man, developed by the active life she led. She kept a gun in her house, with which she was said to be very proficient. In the wide forests that then surrounded her habitation many a partridge fell beneath her unerring aim. But she was not dependent entirely upon her own efforts for her supply of game. The large cat that shared her board was so well trained that he contributed largely to the fare. His favorite prey were rabbits, which he killed and dragged home, often from considerable distances. He would then sit by and watch his mistress skin and prepare to cook the animal. It is needless to say that he was given a generous helping at mealtime.

Doubtless there are many other good stories known to our readers. These were selected as giving a view of a few of the "characters" of the town, and some of the diversions of people in general.

CHAPTER XII.

Key to Historical Map.

It must be borne in mind that the object of this chapter, including the map, is twofold—first, to present the history of the places in Salem in so far as it has been obtained; and, second, to record in a permanent way the plan of the town as it exists today. Both these aims are intended to interest the readers of the present and future alike. The origin, development, changes in ownership, and connections with or relations to historic events, of the homesteads or buildings of Salem, will be interesting now and hereafter. And the same may as truly be said of the geographical information furnished by the map itself.

The descriptions here presented are taken from a multiplicity of sources, among which may be mentioned documents of a legal nature such as deeds, wills, surveys, etc., private papers as letters, diaries, accounts, memoranda and genealogical data, and finally verbal statements of persons who have been acquainted with the places of the town. Necessarily then, some of the statements here found are inaccurate because of faulty sources, while most of the descriptions are more or less incomplete simply because men do not write the data concerning property, and when they die much of it is lost. Where conflicting sources are found the author has obtained all the related evidence possible, and then drawn what seems the most likely conclusion. Where the facts are wanting and mere suppositions are presented, a question mark (?) follows the doubtful feature.

The system of numbers for the sites is entirely arbitrary, but may be roughly summarized as follows:

1 to 100, vicinity of the Center.

100 to 250, vicinity of the Depot.

250 to 300, southwest corner of the town.

300 to 425, southeast corner of the town.

425 to 500, a strip east and west across the town.

500 to 600, vicinity of North village.

600 to 653, along northeast boundary.

On the large map the numbers at the Center and Depot villages are partly omitted to avoid crowding. Enlarged maps of these two localities are provided, with numbers inserted. Whenever the designation M 26 (or any other number) is found it is to be interpreted as indicating the map location of the feature mentioned.

The character of the figure type before each description indicates the nature of the site; if the number is set in **bold face** type a place of historic interest is indicated. Whenever the building has disappeared the word *site* will appear directly after the number in the key, and on the map is indicated by an open square. An illustration for any number is indicated thus: (Cut, p. —.) Where a name follows directly after the number, it indicates the *present occupant* of the place.

The dates given are not intended to be considered *exactly* correct. The main purpose of giving them is to distinguish between old historic places and those of more recent origin. For instance, when the description says "built about 1880," it *may* be as far as five or ten years from exact, or it may be correct—but it serves to tell the reader that the place is *not* of early origin. In all cases the author has given the date as nearly correct as he could obtain it.

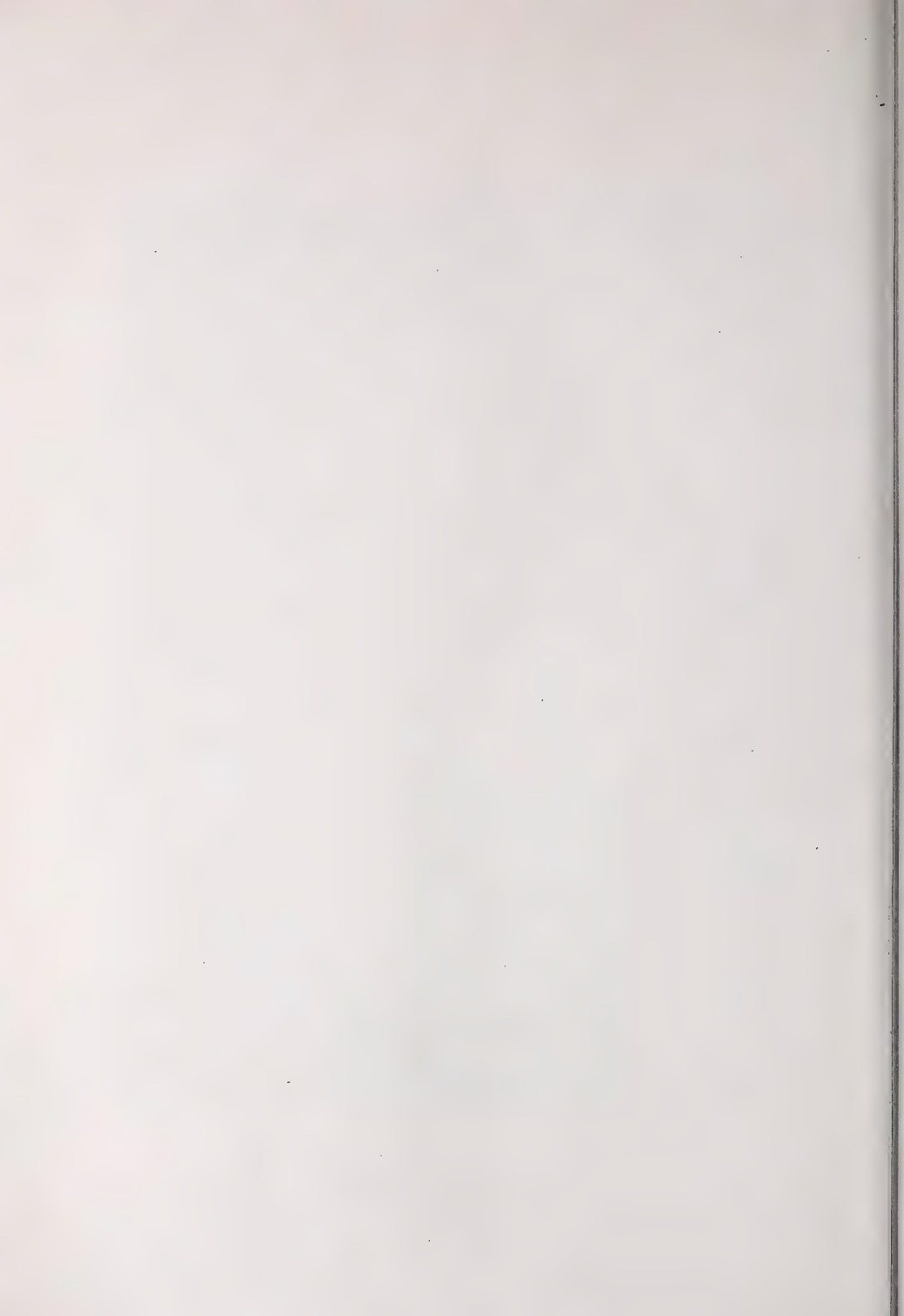
1. Clinton L. Silver. Built probably soon after 1750, by **Major Henry Little**, who was Sealer of Leather in 1774. Abner Little then lived here. Next James Jones, whose daughter John Clendenin married. Their son, John Leverett Clendenin, lived here. Mr. Mansfield occupied prior to about 1858, then he sold to Osgood, he to Andrew J. Silver in 1859. House is built by compass facing south; possibly road at one time ran south of the house. Rare tree east of house—buttonwood, very old. Cut, p. 121.
2. Herbert Haigh. Owned by Emma Kelley; was a shed or shop to M 3, moved by Alfred Page and made into a dwelling about 1875.



Map of Salem Center

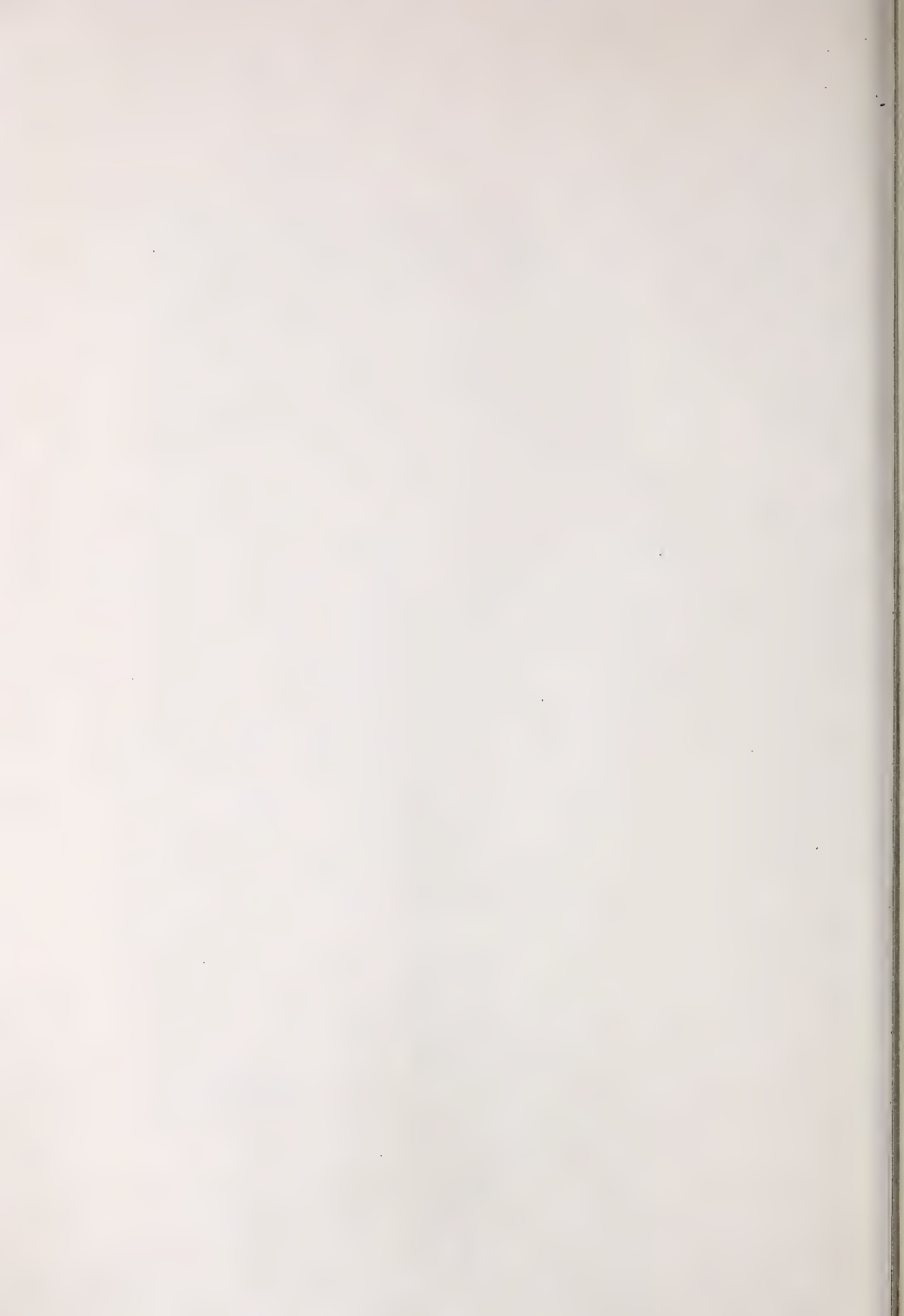


TOWER AT MEADOWBROOK. (M 381)





RESIDENCE OF DR. V. N. SIKORSKY. (M 11)



3. Emma Kelley. Many years ago the old **Gage house** stood here, burned over 80 yrs. ago. Gage was father of Mrs. Sam'l Kelly. Present house built for store by J. L. Clendenin. Alfred Page, father of Mrs. Kelley, bought of Moody Foster in 1855, and converted into a dwelling; he lived upstairs, kept store down.
4. Frank Emerson. Formerly stood on Aquilla Dow place, M 459; he had carpenter shop in one end, Mrs. Dow had weave room in other. When Gilman Corning's father bought Dow place Gilman moved it to present site. Was first used for a store, then made into dwelling. Lorenzo Chase lived here 1860. Mr. Emerson bought about five years ago.
5. Very old house. In Revolution times **Joseph Hull** and wife lived here; both died here later. Then an old man named Gage made coffins. In 1820 **Caleb Morse**, son of old Dr. Morse, lived here, and kept school, may have been here for some time before. Isaiah Kelly went to school here to Morse. He was also sexton and grave digger, took care of old meetinghouse, managed funerals. Last occupied by Elbridge Mitchell, whose widow now owns.
6. James Ewins. Probably built about time of Revolution. **Joseph Wardwell** kept store and tavern; he was town clerk in 1793 and representative in 1796. An old weather-beaten sign hung out at the corner of the building, proclaiming the tavern. Was bought by **John Ewins** when he came to Salem in 1805; he was a Harvard graduate; owned large area of land on west side of village; kept store here for fifty-three years. With exception of five years from 1878-83 when Nathan G. Abbott had the store, it has been in Ewins' family continuously. James, father of present owner, was proprietor before the business was sold to Abbott. Mr. Ewins lives in the flat on the second floor. Cut p. 112.
7. Willis G. Richardson. Built by Lorenzo Chase for wheelwright shop, on former Ewins land; later made into dwelling. There was a long shed here with a store up-

stairs, later used for a shoe shop; it stood in rear of the house. Moved to M 67.

8. The first Methodist meetinghouse. It formerly stood on Bluff St., M 494, where it was built in 1809; moved to present location 1836. Then used as shoe shop by Thos. Ewins and J. R. Wheeler. Geo. N. Austin kept grocery store here in 1859, and had postoffice also. Now idle.
9. Horace Silver. Built 60 yrs. ago by Simon Harris, son of Dr. Harris; Washington Woodbury was the contractor. Has been sold several times. Edmund Cook, the musician, lived here 1855.
10. E. O. Douglas; Henry O. Annis. Old house; "**Priest Balch**" lived here, and owned the west part, Eben Noyes owned the east half. They had bought of James Ewins, who built it about 1820 (?) for a two-tenement house. Mrs. Balch left her part to Wm. B. Ayer, who sold to Francis B. Kelley. Noyes' sons sold to Warren Haseltine, whose estate was sold at auction after his death. Kelley then bought this half of the house for \$450.
11. Dr. V. N. Sikorsky. Formerly an old meetinghouse at Windham, over 100 yrs. old. It was brought here by **Jonathan Pettingill**, who afterwards lived in it. It has the original frame; is not boarded, but clapboards are fastened directly to the studding. Pettingill made coffins, which sold at \$3 each. Cut p. 365.
12. **Site** of blacksmith shop of Earl C. Gordon. It was moved to very near M 67 and afterwards burned.
13. Mrs. L. D. Merrow. Built by Earl C. Gordon, 1856. An old house with low back roof stood on same cellar, was home of **Joshua Gordon**; it was one of the oldest houses in town.
14. Mrs. John Lancaster. Mr. Lancaster built the house in 1853.
15. George N. Rolf. He built about 1870 (?).
16. Ed. Smith Woodbury. Built by Nathan Russ, 1867, out of material from the old barracks torn down at Concord after the disbanding of the militia. It has been occupied by N. R. Bodwell, Mark Blood, Chas. Kimball, John

French, Mrs. Hitchings, Frank Woodbury, and the present owner.

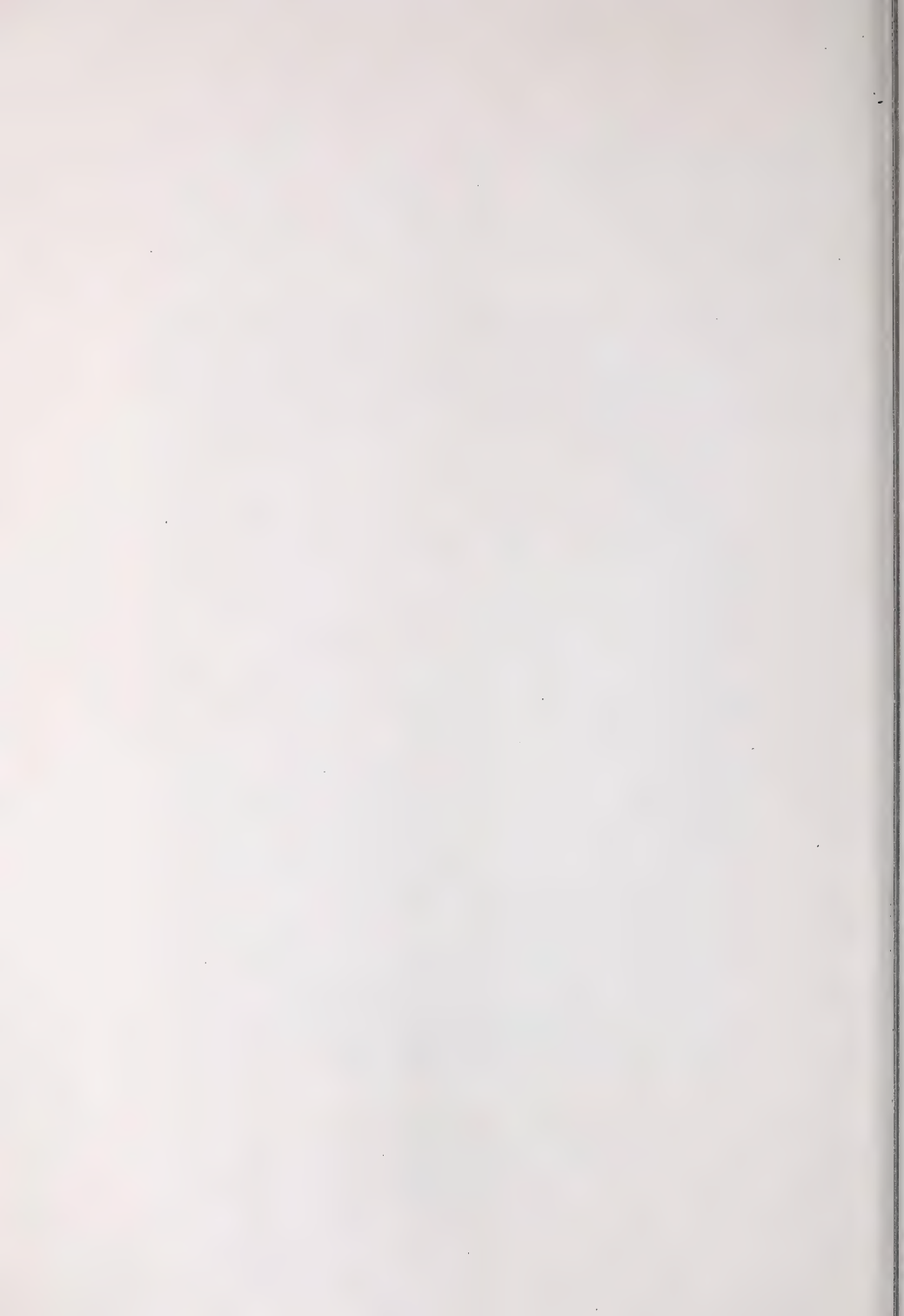
17. **Thomas D. Lancaster.** He built, 1900.
18. John Morrison. Was formerly a shop, part of old building now standing, M 67; was moved about twenty years ago and made into dwelling.
19. Charles E. Maxwell. He built, 1866.
20. Lascelles C. Wallace. Owned by Wm. M. Smith. It is the Amos Emerson place, formerly the old **Nelson Duston** place.
21. Morton E. Smith. Built by Moody Foster, after the old house here burned (?). This was the old **Thomas Nevins place**. He was a brother to David's father David, thus great uncle to Henry C. He was a hot headed old fellow, and burned his barn when he saw the sheriff coming to attach his property. He subsequently died on the poor farm. The plain to the westward is the "Little Land," where muster was held, 1842. Last three occupants before present owner were Walter B. Kelley, Albert Robinson, then Josiah Clough. Cut, p. 89.
22. William Wallace Smith. Built by Moody Foster about 1850. Wm. Rowell lived here (?); died 1853.
23. Nathan G. Abbott. Built 1861 by George Roberts. Land in the rear known as **Clendenin's Plains**; muster here, 1849.
24. No. 1 schoolhouse. Built by contractor Lewis Killam, 1895. Total cost, \$4,194.70. Land bought of J. H. and W. E. Lancaster. Cut, p. 212.
25. Charles H. Allen. Built by Mansfield in 1858. He lived here after he sold the Clendenin place, M 1. Later Abraham H. Merrill lived here. The gun house of the **Salem Guards Artillery Company** stood near the road between this place and M 26. It was moved to near M 455, where it is now used as a shed.
26. Lizzie Bailey. Built by Simon Kelley.
27. M. E. parsonage, Rev. H. E. Allen. Built, 1825, by **Peter Massey**, after his old house here was burned. Gilman Corning lived here. Carlton Ewins bought, after-

wards sold to M. E. Society. James Ayer lived here from 1853 to 1880, it being a two-tenement house at that time.

28. **Site of Old Tavern**, one of the first in town. **Phineas Gordon** is the first proprietor of whom we have definite knowledge; he was first postmaster, 1804; died here 1812. Stage from Boston to Concord brought the mail. John Clendenin owned the property after Gordon. Joseph Gorrill kept the tavern in 1820 and later. Rawson Coburn was proprietor about the middle of the century. Dances were frequent in the hall at this time. A great celebration was held here March 22, 1855, in honor of the Know Nothing victory. Daniel Moody took possession April 4, 1855; followed by Warren Brickett, 1857; Ezra Robinson, 1867. The last proprietor was Albert L. Armor. He gave up business a short time before the fire. William H. Bryant owned (?) the property, which was idle, when on September 3, 1876, an attempt to burn it was frustrated. The next night, however, the building was fired and entirely consumed. (One source says that a Johnson of Boston owned it.) The location and appearance are very well shown by the cut, p. 332.
29. **Site of Frog Tavern**. It was a building of various utility, built by Moody Foster about 1850, back from the street for a barn, then moved out and made into tavern. Fred Bailey had tavern here. A. H. Davis and E. S. Woodbury had shoeshop here about 1860. Was used for schoolhouse in '68 or '70; Grace Vincent and Belle Moulton were two of the teachers. It was burned the spring after the old tavern was, June 3, 1877. B. R. Wheeler had a shoeshop there at the time.
30. **W. H. Rollins**. Original house built by Moody Foster about 60 yrs. ago. **Hon. John Woodbury**, once candidate for congress, lived here; also Ed. S. Woodbury; Rawson Coburn lived here, 1857, after he sold Tavern. This house burned June 3, '77, at the time of "Frog Tavern" fire. Then the present house was built later in the

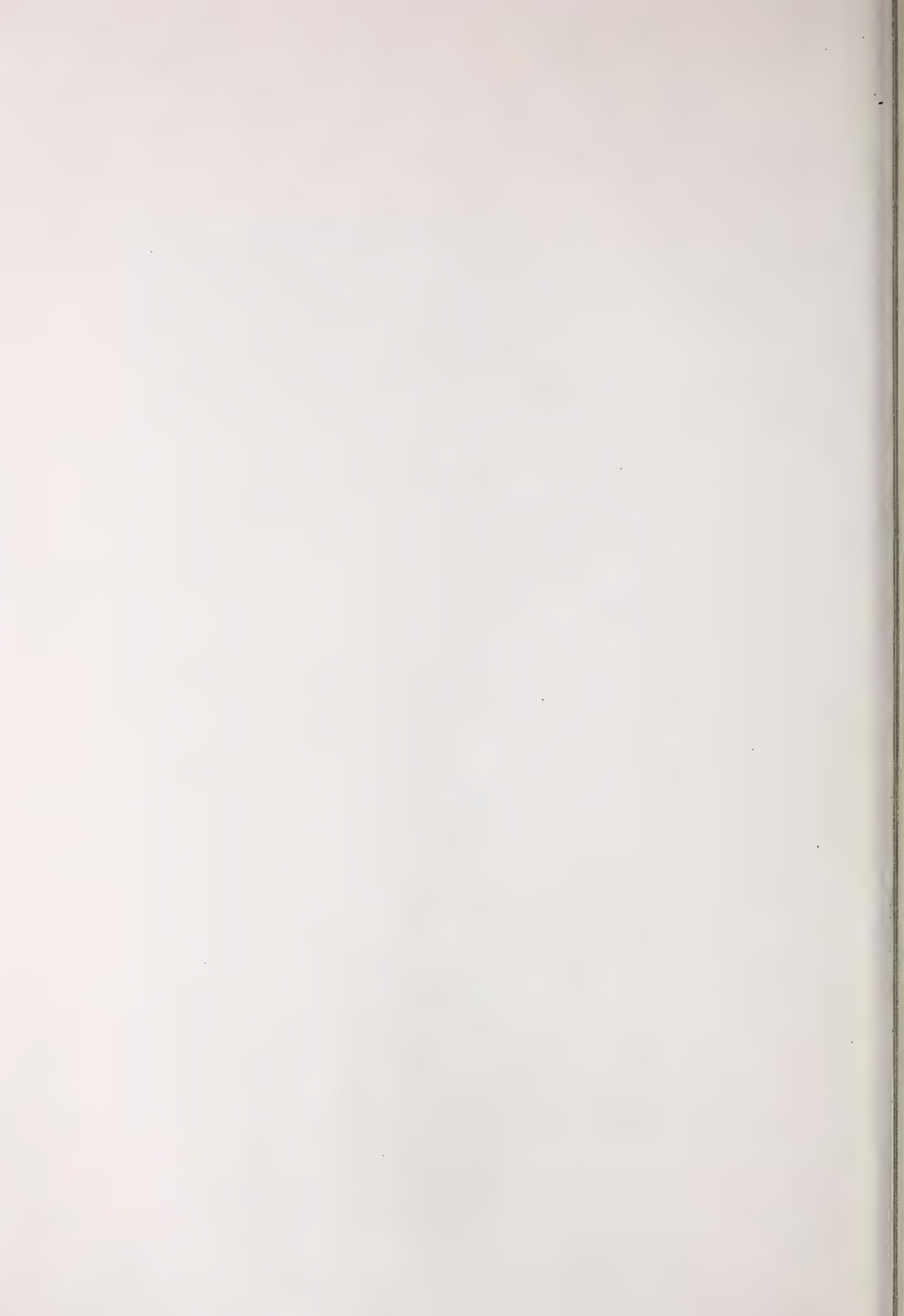


L. WALLACE HALL.





JOHN WOODBURY RESIDENCE. (M 32)



same year, and has been known as the William H. Bryant place; he kept a hotel here up to a few years ago.

31. Newell H. Tilton. Formerly a stable at M 30; Moody Foster moved it to present location and converted into dwelling. E. S. Woodbury lived here about 1857.
32. Mrs. John Woodbury. Old historic house, origin not known, but built before 1800. **Hon. Silas Betton**, representative, state senator, member of 8th and 9th congresses, 1803-07, high sheriff of Rockingham County, etc., lived here, and very likely built. He sold to David W. Dickey, tax collector, 1832, prominent in town affairs. Dr. Johnson H. Merrill lived here; also T. D. Lancaster, '61-'66. The house was at first one story, afterwards raised. Cut, p. 369.
33. Mrs. Lucretia D. Holt. Built by Ezekiel D. Sargent about 1860. Chas. Sleeper next owned, then Horace Silver.
34. **Public Library.** Original schoolhouse site. School lot extended to graveyard. Original house built 1801, stood till 1861, when it was sold to David Sloan for \$26. He moved to M 72 and it is now part of that house. It was "little red schoolhouse," and stood partly where library is, but nearer road and slightly nearer townhouse. The present building was raised September 18, 1861. Used as schoolhouse until new one, M. 24, was built. Cut, p. 228.
35. **Town House.** Raised on common, 1738, framed by **Henry Sanders**, all hand hewn oak timbers. Cut, p. 80, shows the framing of the roof. **Rev. Abner Bayley** preached here 50 yrs. Moved 1838 to present position. Several times condemned, but still as staunch as of yore. Cut, p. 153.
36. Salem Common. Meetinghouse, M 35, stood here for 100 yrs. No other building ever stood on this lot.
37. **Old Graveyard.** Laid out Jan. 25, 1736; committee were Joseph Peaslee, John Bayley and Abiel Kelly. Fenced, 1752. **Hearse house** built 1824. Spruce tree just north of hearse house set out by James Ayer, April 1, 1857, over grave of his wife's mother. He also straightened the headstones, 1894-95. Cuts, pp. 88 and 148.

- 37 1-2.** Hose House No. 2. Built, 1906. The basement is fitted with cells for a lockup. Built on the cellar of the old **Fosdick house**, called the "graveyard house," because of its proximity. Fosdick lived here 100 yrs. ago, perhaps built. He was a blacksmith, also had a store and sold "spirits" in 1806. Then Dr. Dodge occupied; several changes in tenants, owned by Carlton Ewins. Moody Foster once lived here and sold shoes in basement. At the time it burned, perhaps 15 or 20 yrs. ago, was owned by Mrs. Tilton. Cut, p. 192.
38. D. C. Woodbury. Built by Sam'l Batchelder from two small shoeshops, one of which he brought from M 39. He had a shoeshop here in 1854.
39. William Perry. Built by Amos Webster about 1850. Later known as the Joseph Webster place. The hat shop of Jedediah Carlton stood beside the river in this yard 100 yrs. ago.
40. Shop; now used for cobbling by Chas. T. Maxwell. Originally built by **Silas Betton** for his law office. Then Gilman Corning did shoe business; later Greenleaf C. Bartlett had his law office here.
41. Mrs. David Bailey. This is the John C. Ewins homestead, built by him out of the material of old house torn down in "Ewins Woods," M 409, perhaps 60 yrs. ago. Has been in family ever since; Ewins owned land on this corner as far as the Congregational church.
42. Site of "Granny Ladd's" store. Small cottage house stood here on the corner, where old Mrs. Ladd had a small store and sold liquor a century ago. Said that she "sold her thumb" a good many times—used to put thumb down inside measure when holding it to measure out liquids, as molasses or liquors, so as to help fill it. John C. Ewins had store here about 1830. Mrs. Ira Wheeler lived here later, died 1853. Miss Elizabeth Clement and Mrs. B. M. Chase occupied when burned on night of February 28, 1858. Earl C. Gordon, who lived at M 13 had large barn at M 68; he had opposed liquor-sellers; and incendiary was hired to burn his barn "at the corner." Ewins' barn

stood in rear of this cottage, also long sheds; firebug mistook the corner indicated and burned Ewins' barn instead of Gordon's. Two horses and some other animals were burned to death; cries of horses were heartrending, but sliding doors were so secured that they could not be opened. Another barn was then moved here from across street, later torn down, and lot graded level.

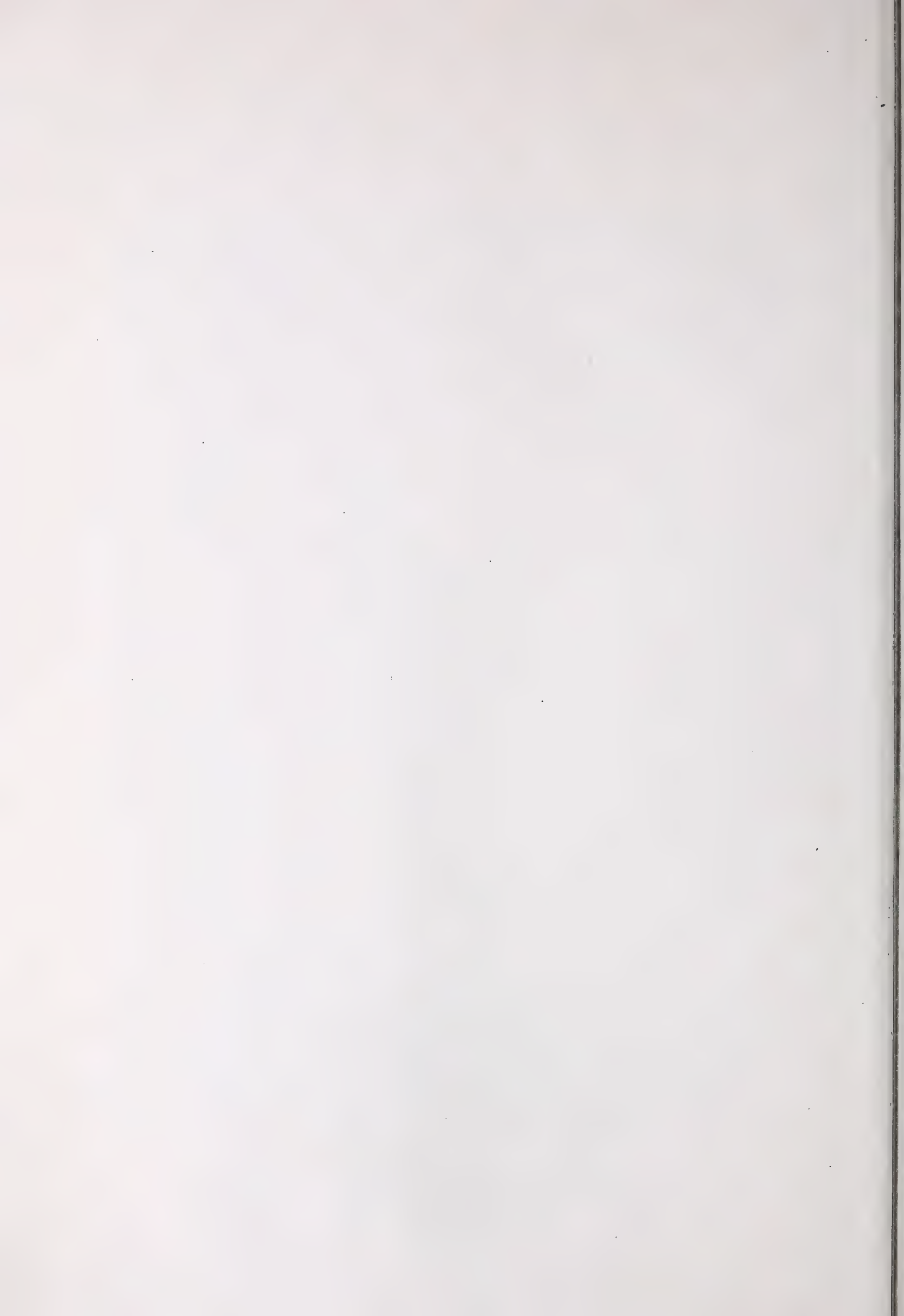
43. Emma Coburn; Benj. R. Wheeler boards here. Built 1835 by John R. Wheeler; sold to Rawson Coburn, 1864.
44. Shop of B. R. Wheeler, now used by him as a bicycle salesroom and repair shop.
45. Charles Herbert Smith. Built for dwelling by John W. Austin, perhaps 1850; certainly he owned it in 1866, and then remodelled it.
46. First Methodist Episcopal Church. Built in 1836, enlarged and remodelled 1872. Cut, p. 140.
47. Walker Haigh. Built 1855 for shoeshop of Joseph Webster; carpenter was Wm. B. Ayer. Mr. Haigh bought and converted into house.
48. **Site of the Pound.** Built here in the early days of the town. Torn down 1836, new one at M 428 built to replace it. John Marston's blacksmith shop then located here; moved south, is now residence of Chas. Foster, M 49.
49. Chas. C. Foster. Was formerly Marston's blacksmith shop, stood at M 48. Moved here about 1845; rollers were used, with 40 yoke of oxen to draw it; men did not understand that the rollers must be placed carefully, and they interfered, causing great difficulty.
50. Daniel A. Abbott. Built by John Hall during the war.
51. Silas Ballou; Francis Flagg. The old **John Marston house**; he built it and lived here. The land from here to the Spicket was known as **Marston Field**, where muster was held, 1820. He sold to Gilman D. Kelley, 1860. Later John Langley owned, then by Mary (Langley) Smith, now by her son, Charles Henry Smith.
52. Charles Henry Smith. Built by either John Clendenin or Joseph Gorrell partly out of an old shoeshop on M 3.

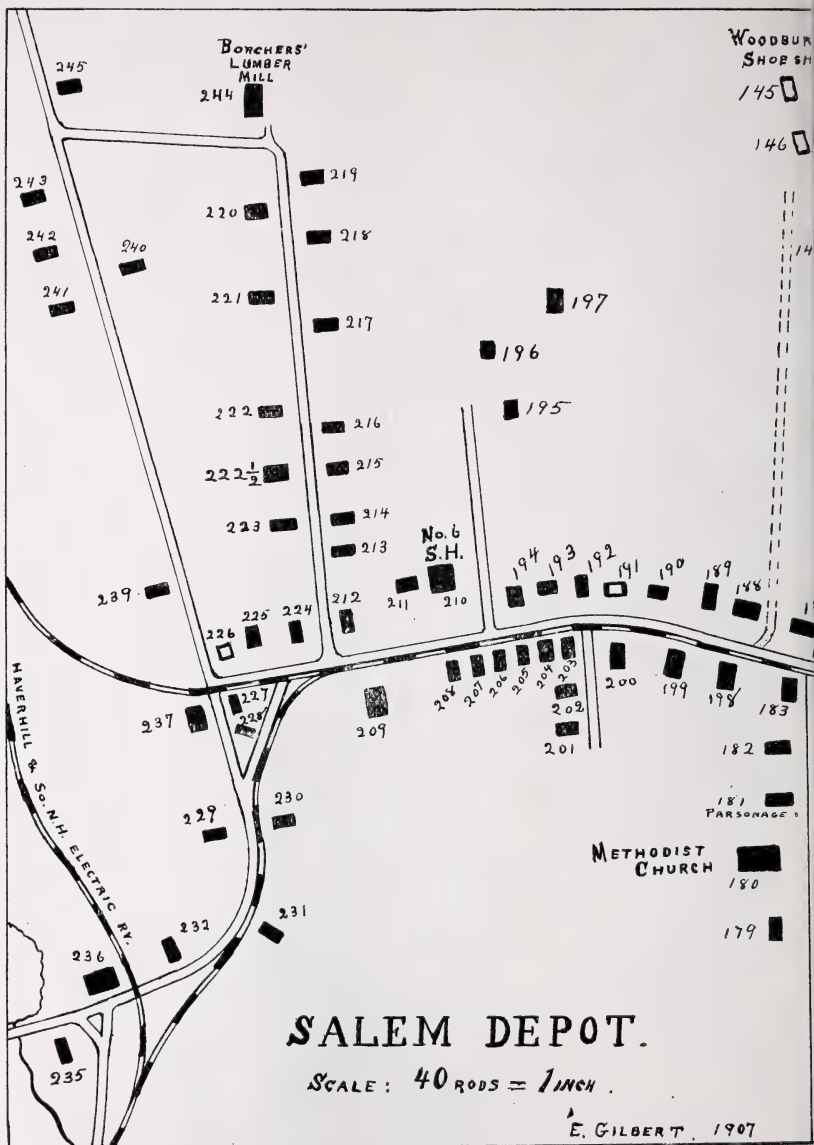
Gorrell died here after he left the Tavern. Hiram Merrill, also Edward Cook once lived here. Later known as the Paul Foster place.

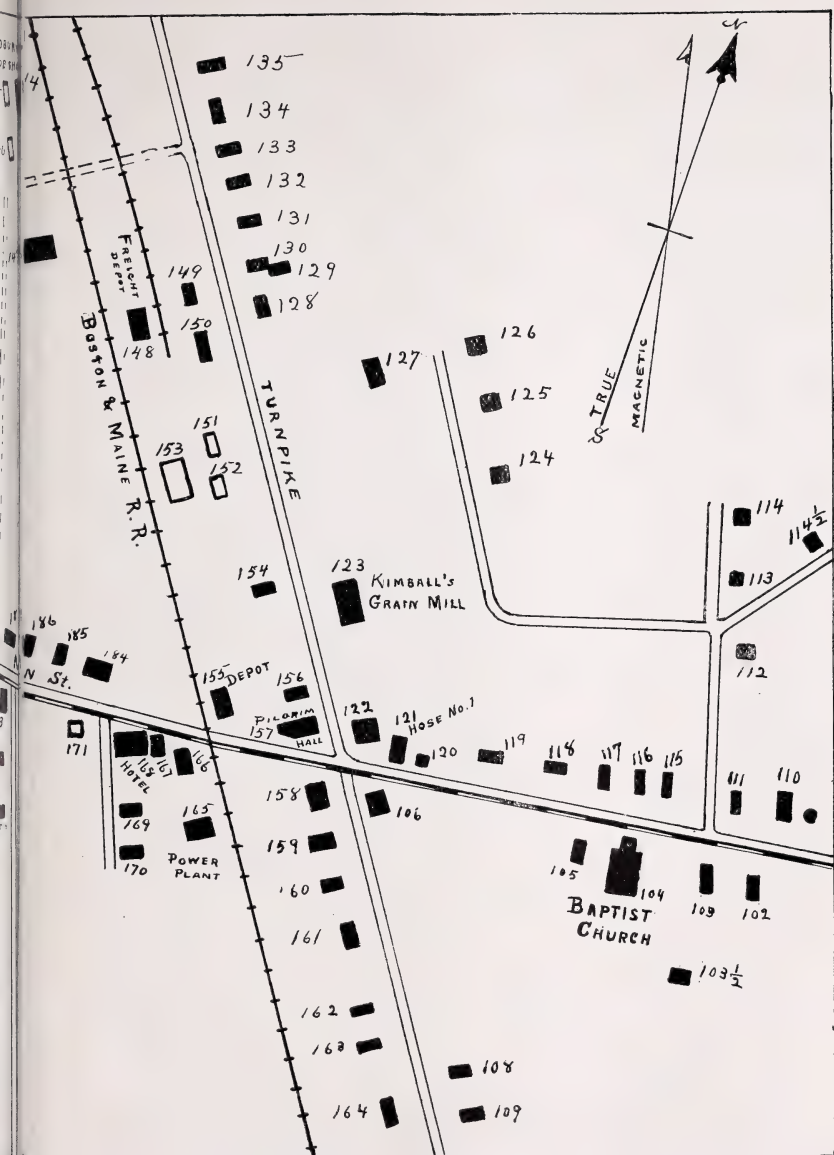
53. Congregational Church. Built 1840; repaired and remodelled 1876; bell hung 1851. Cut, p. 133.
54. William Scott. Built by Joseph Buxton since the war; now owned by heirs of Dean Emerson.
55. Charles H. Ayer. Built by his uncle, Jesse Ayer, about 1870 (?).
56. Mrs. John White. Built by Herbert Haigh.
57. Lewis F. Woodbury. He built, 1900 (?).
58. Mrs. Ida Smith. Built by Ben Huston.
59. Eliza Smith. Built by her.
60. Rev. William Ganley. Built by Cong. Society for parsonage, 1845, on land given by Mr. Gage. First built low studded, "easy to heat;" afterwards raised; enlarged and altered several times.
61. Thornton M. Russ. Built by Benj. R. Wheeler, about forty years ago.
62. Mrs. Susan Freeman; Mrs. Lizzie Langley. Built by John R. Wheeler, 1865.
63. Edward L. Gordon. Built by his father, Geo. C. Gordon.
64. John Frank Hall. Was shoeshop of Amos Webster and stood at M 406; moved by Gilman E. Sleeper (?) and made into a dwelling.
65. Robert B. Oakes; Harry Haigh. Built by John Hall (father of J. F.) for a blacksmith shop. After his death Frank made it into a dwelling. Wm. Taylor owned; John Austin bought it at auction of his estate, and sold to Mrs. J. H. Lancaster, who now owns.
66. Blacksmith Shop. Built by J. F. Hall, 1877. W. W. Cole bought it at auction of Wm. Taylor estate. Occupied by E. O. Douglas, blacksmith.
67. G. E. Whitford. Built out of a long shed in rear of John Dix house, M 7, by Earl C. Gordon for blacksmith shop. D. N. Russ bought and made into shoeshop; then it was converted into a dwelling. In 1857 the upstairs was used by Davis & Mudgett from Derry as a paint shop.

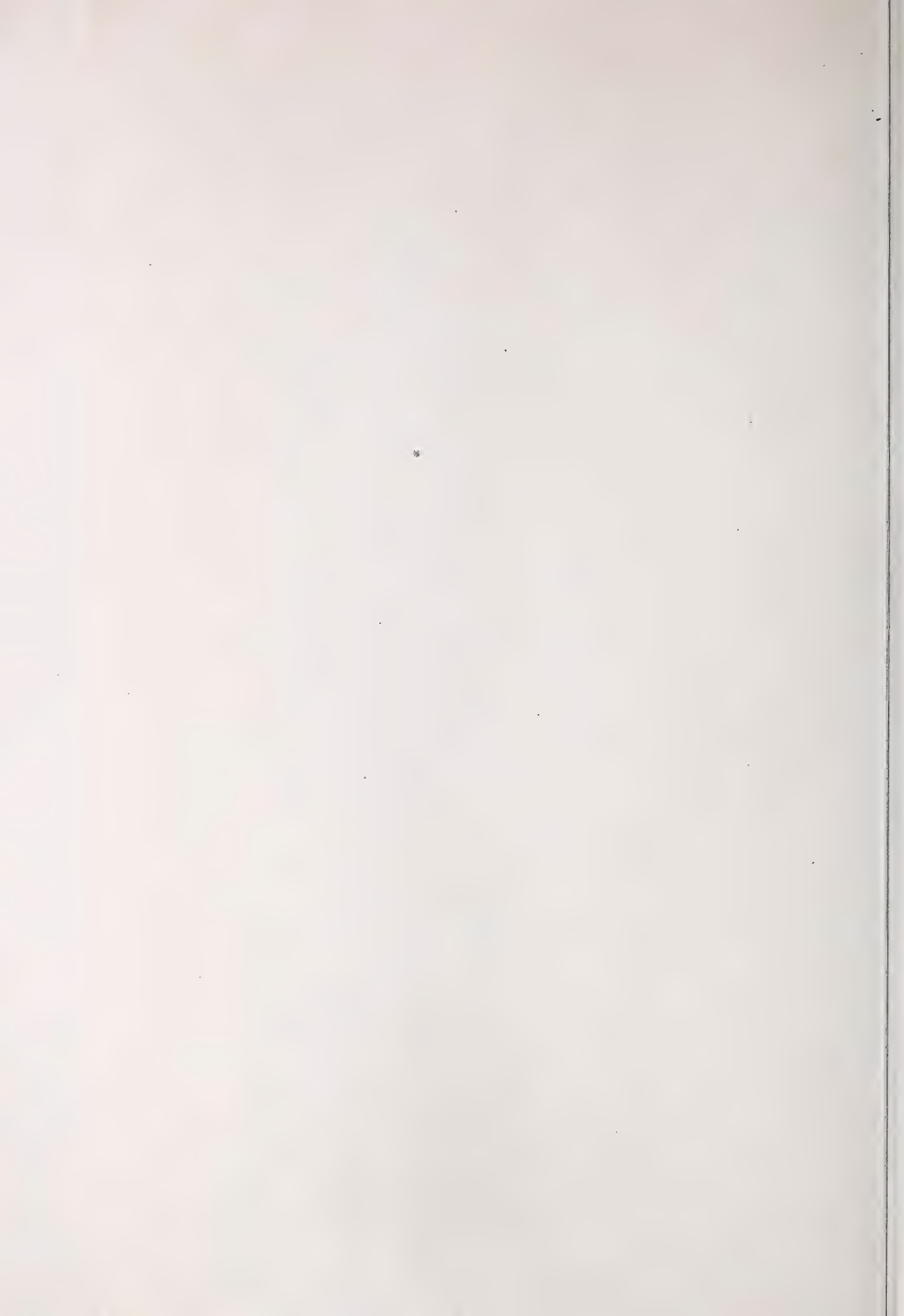


MASONIC BUILDING. (M 68)







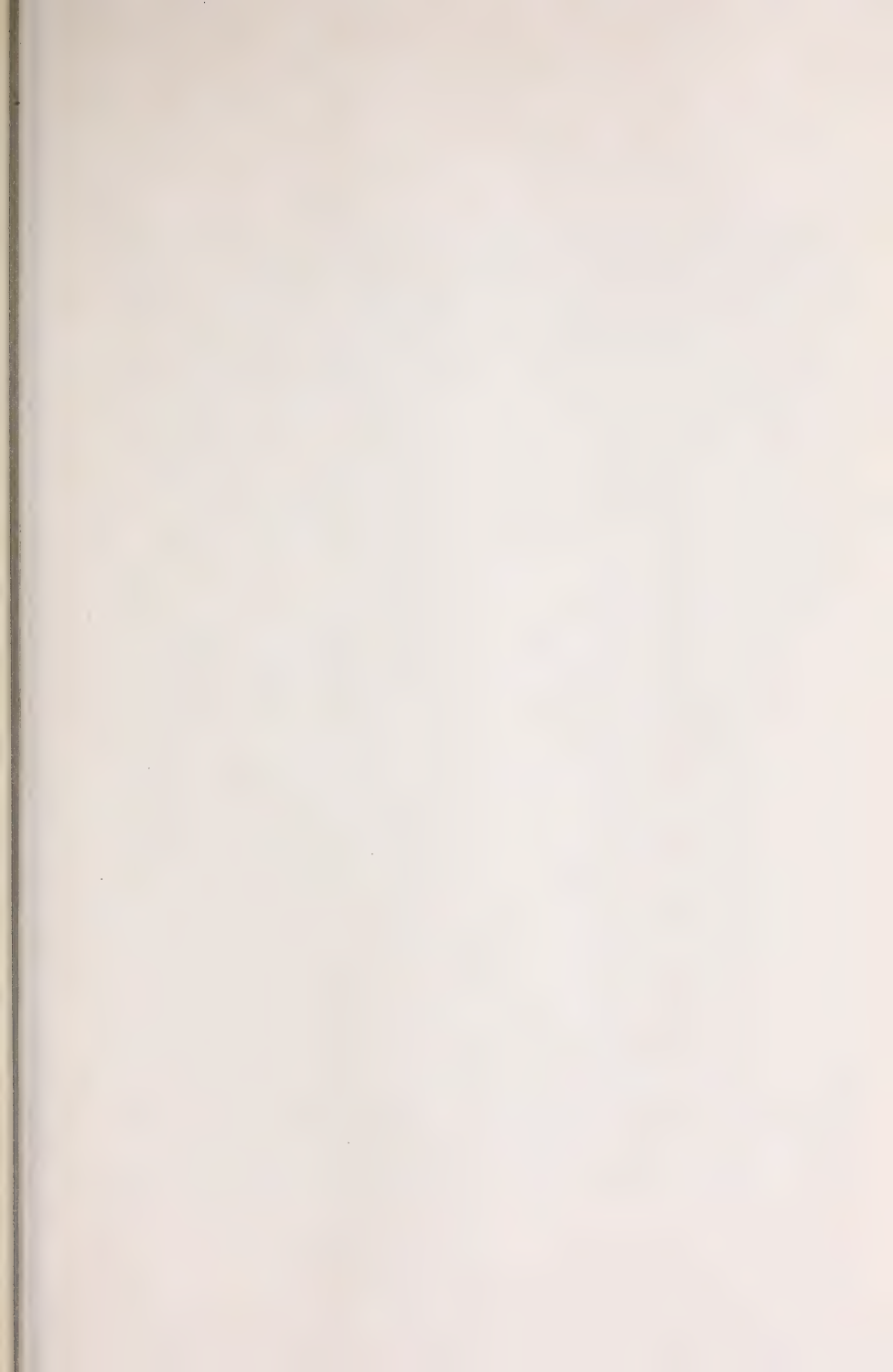


68. Masonic Building. Erected 1872-73. The foundation was laid during summer of '72, after Earl Gordon's barn had been moved away, June 13; frame raised June 13, '73; first meeting in hall October 9, '73; dedicated November 12, '73, in presence of Masons and their families; banquet and social dance. Post office moved in November 20, by Earl Gordon, P. M. A. N. Russ had grocery store. C. I. Bowker later kept store and P. O. Cut, p. 372.
69. Site of shoeshop. T. M. Russ began work here, 1877; later was Gordon Bros'. heelshop, when burned.
70. Shoeshop of T. M. Russ. Wooden shop first here built by Jesse Ayer, occupied by J. R. and B. R. Wheeler when burned, October, 1876. Then they built brick shop, 1877, and traded it to T. M. Russ for his shop, M 69. Brick factory burned and Russ rebuilt, 1886, present shop. Cut, p. 304.
71. Lorenzo F. Hyde. Built by Chas. Tibbetts after shoe-shop fire, which burned former house here, originally a small shoeshop of Austin.
72. James E. Sloan. Built by David Sloan, 1861. Part of it is **old schoolhouse** from M 34.
73. John Austin. Built before Civil War by Andrew J. Silver. Larrabee bought, repaired, and built the barn.
74. Site of Daniel N. Russ' Shoeshop. Burned October 21, 1871. It was 80x30 feet, built 1866 in southwest corner of present rectangular field by road. This hill called "Gordon's Hill."
75. Peter Boldue. Built by Lorenzo Chase about 1890 (?).
76. William H. Ayer. Built by his father, Wm. B. Ayer.
77. Gayton O. Reynolds, P. M. Built by Ed. Smith Woodbury, 1866.
78. Charles E. Merrill. Built by Jerome Kelley, in 1866. His daughter married Elliot of Haverhill, who sold to present owner.
79. Sheds and barns of K. M. McLaughlin.
80. Kimball M. McLaughlin. Built by Walter Pettingill about forty years ago.
81. Clement McLaughlin. Probably built during the Revo-

- lution by **Rev. Samuel Fletcher**, who came to Salem at that time. First Baptist meetings held here. Existing letter dated 1794 says he "has been preaching here for several years past." Samuel's son, Joel, swapped places with Amos Gordon (brother to Joshua), who sold to Samuel Kelly. His heirs sold to Mrs. J. H. Lancaster, who now owns the place. Cut, p. 129.
82. **Angus McAskell**. Built from structure which stood near M 67, formerly brought from North Salem, M 578. Owned by K. M. McLaughlin.
83. **L. E. Haskell**. Built by him about 1900.
84. **Leslie W. Colburn**. Built by Thos. B. Middleton. I. B. Lamson later owned; his heirs sold to Langmaid, he to present owner.
85. **Charles E. Knight**. Built by Moses Kelley. There was an old house here, the home of **Enoch Merrill**, 80 yrs. ago. He was often seen standing or sitting on the doorstep, razor in hand, shaving himself without a glass—needed no safety razor, either. The old house was torn down about the middle of the last century.
86. **Daniel Howe**. Built by him, 1906.
87. **Ben Haigh**. The old **Wilson place**. Daniel Wilson was an old man when he lived here 80 yrs. ago. He sold to James Middleton. The old house has been repaired, but is still the same structure.
88. **William M. Smith**. Built by him about 1904.
89. **Elmer F. Smith**. Built by him about 1904.
90. **Charles E. Lewis**. Built by him in 1906.
91. **William Dunbar**. Built by him about 1905.
92. **Robert Dunbar**. Built by him about 1905.
93. **Car Barn of Haverhill & Southern New Hampshire Electric Railway**. Built 1902. It is the headquarters of this division of the road. Equipped with rotary transformers; power received from Portsmouth. Cut, p. 333.
94. **Site of the Bailey farm**. The house stood on the knoll just west of the car barn; it disappeared before the time of any present resident of Salem. Did Nathan Bailey live here before he was at M 188?
95. **Frank Besse**. Built about 5 yrs. ago. Now known as

- “Meadow Bright,” formerly “Salem Inn.” The old house of Joseph Haines was burned on this site 20 years ago.
96. Edward Smith. Built by him about 5 yrs. ago, on site of Joseph Haines’ barn. Haines owned this property over 75 years ago.
 97. Ben. Simpson. Built by him about 4 yrs. ago.
 98. Harlan P. Robbins. Built by him about 4 yrs. ago.
 99. Bertron A. Drummond. He built, 1906.
 100. Mrs. Clara Jones. She built about 1901.
 101. Phinnie Knapp. Moved here from M 142; was shoeshop of Isaiah Woodbury.
 102. Charles H. Cronin. Built by Moody Welch about 1872. He sold to Cronin.
 103. James McKinnon. Built by Moody Welch about 1870. He sold to present owner, then built M 102.
 - 103½. Charles H. Borchers. Built 1907.
 104. Baptist Church. Built 1869. Vestry and other improvements, 1875. New steeple built 1906. Cut, p. 129.
 105. Mrs. Silas Hall. Built by her about 1904.
 106. Store and barbershop, of George H. Webster. Mrs. White lives upstairs. The old “Mud Shop” stood here, so called because of low land. E. E. Foster had shoeshop in it when burned in 1881, appraised at \$2,950. Present building erected by Webster soon after the fire.
 107. Philip Bergeron. Built by him about 1901.
 108. Mrs. Rose Wheelock. She built, perhaps, 20 yrs. ago.
 109. Allen McKeen. Built by him, 1904.
 110. Joseph Desmarais. Built by Thos. B. Middleton in 1867. He moved the old **Luke Hovey** house, which stood here, to M 158.
 111. Store of Desmarais. He built for plumbing shop three years ago.
 112. Mrs. Lottie Gilman. She built, 1907.
 113. George Pattee. Built by him, 1907.
 114. Henry Blair. Built by Clarence Whippie about 4 yrs. ago.
 - 114½. Clarence Whippie. Now being built.

115. Mary Berry. Built near M 110 for innersole and stiffening shop. In 1862 Henry Chase made it into a house; Middleton bought it before he built his new house, M 110, and moved it to the present site in the fall of 1866.
116. Joseph Bailey. Formerly owned by Mrs. Mosher. Built perhaps 30 yrs. ago.
117. Mrs. Lottie Gilman. Owned by Mrs. Woodbury and Miss Kimball. Built about 1885.
118. Mrs. Stevens; Mrs. Pike. Owners same as M 117. Very old house.
119. Formerly the **Silas Hall place**; now owned by W. W. Cole. One of two oldest frames in this village (other is G. W. Thom's). Mark Webster had **postoffice** here, 1831-32, in west basement. Kept the mail in ordinary table drawer, all thrown in together. This was "Salem," the only P. O. in town up to 1831, when North Salem P. O. was instituted. The stage came up the Turnpike once a week with the mail. Cut, p. 192.
120. Martin Casson. Built on Turnpike by Jas. Fletcher, for heelshop. Now owned by W. W. Cole.
121. Hose House No. 1. Built 1905. Cut, p. 204.
122. E. B. Bassett's Grocery Store. Built 1902 by J. H. Helberg, after his store was burned in the big fire the winter before. Originally the blacksmith shop, now M 161, stood here, and was store of Fred Bailey. That was then moved and J. C. Carey built the store burned, as above noted.
123. Grain Mill of C. F. Kimball & Son. Built by them, 1905. Has storage capacity of 150 tons, grain elevator, 15,000 bushels. They formerly carried on the business at their farm, M 328.
124. John Hunt. Built by him about 1904.
125. Howard L. Gordon. He built, 1903.
126. William H. Smith. Built by H. L. Gordon, 1902.
127. Frank P. Woodbury. Built by Moody Foster about 1857. After his death present owner bought.
128. George Coleman; E. A. Evans. Built by McAvoy, who still owns.
129. A. P. Perry. Formerly blacksmith shop, and stood just

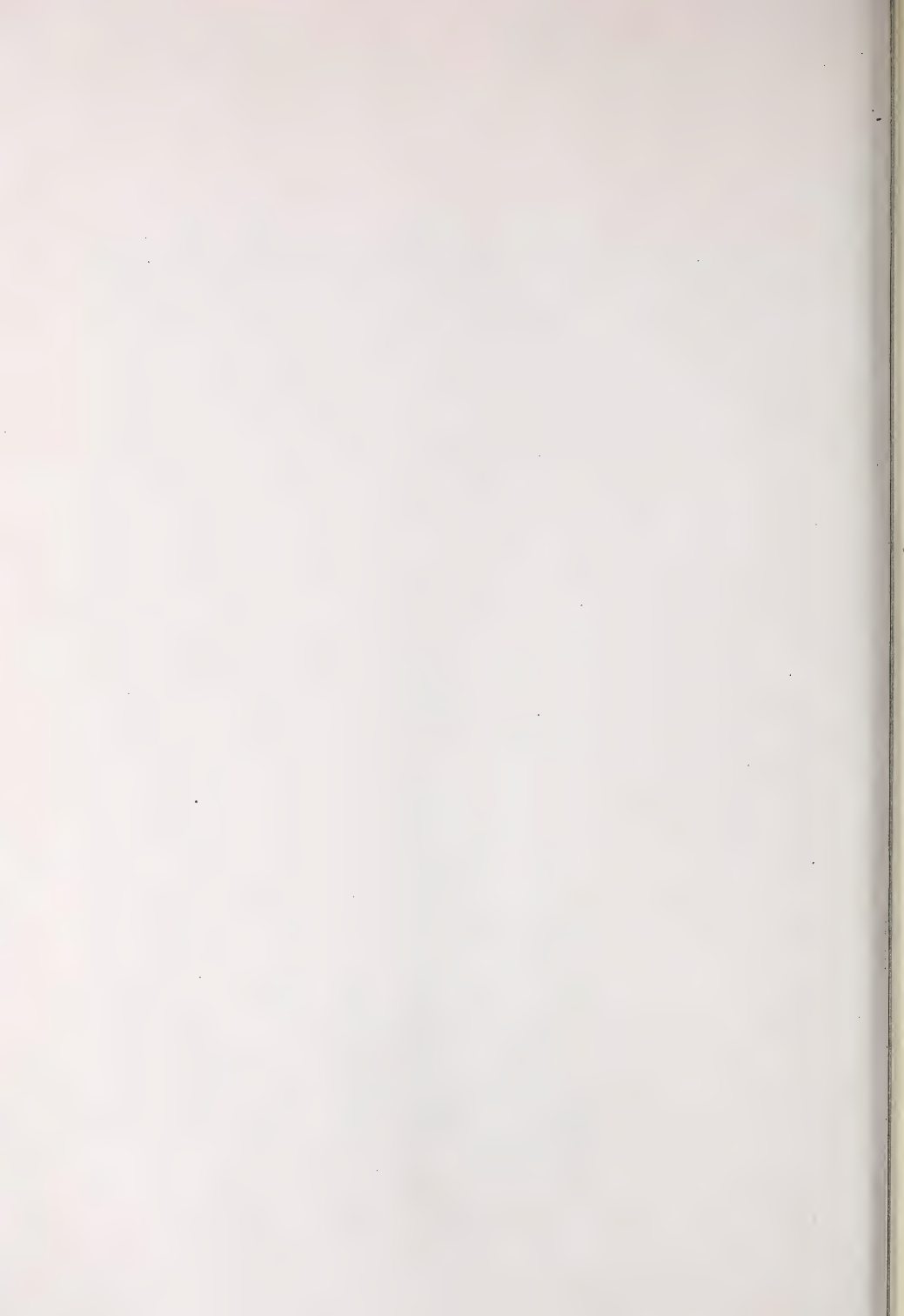




THE COMMON, SALEM CENTER. (M 36)



ASA WOODBURY HOMESTEAD. (M 327)



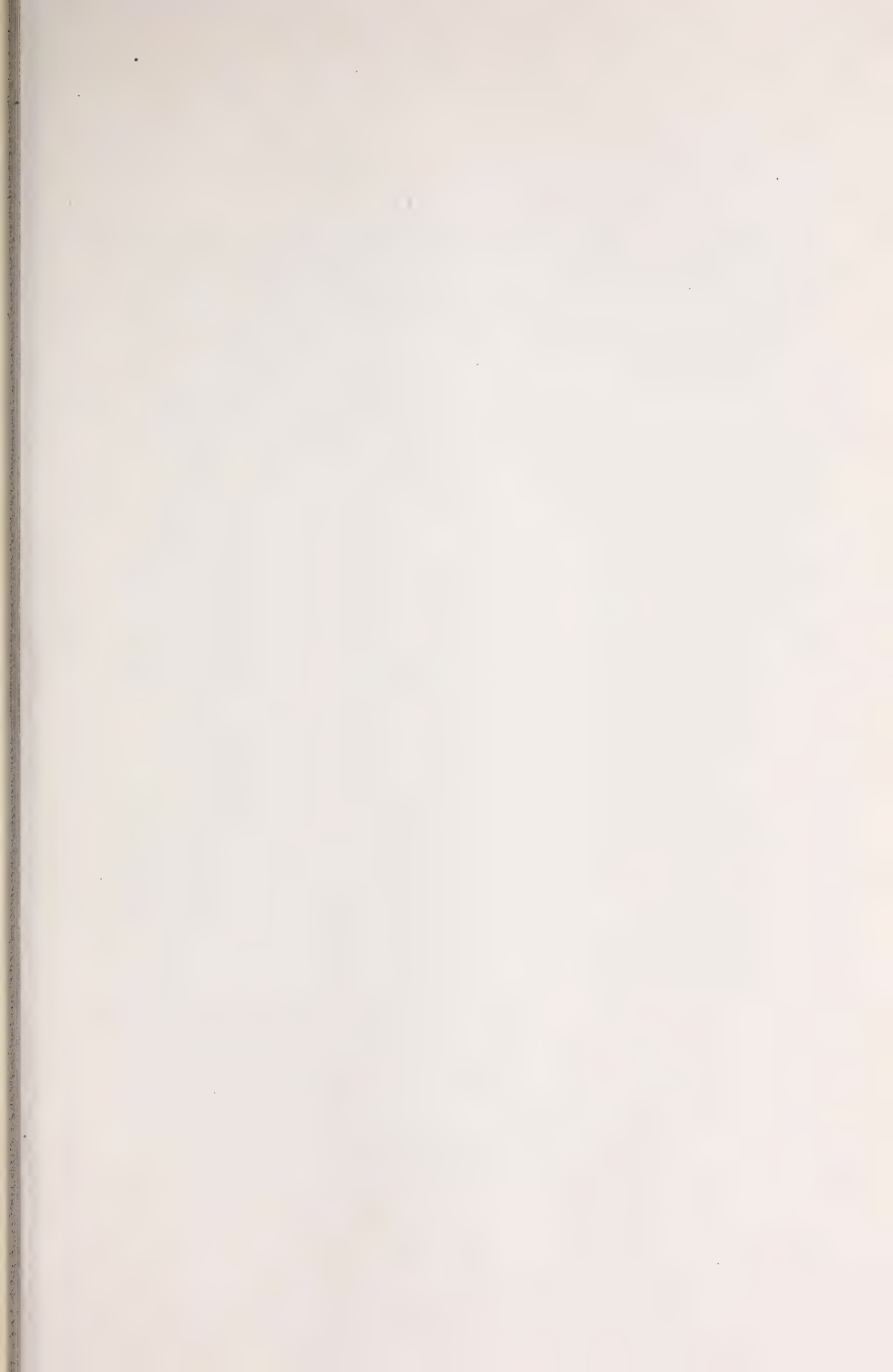
- north of M 154. Later P. C. Hall made it into shoeshop; then Elliot Goodwin moved to present site and made into dwelling.
130. Henry A. Meehan; John Stevens. Built by Elliot Goodwin (?), who lived here for a long while before the Civil War.
131. George M. Beal. Built by Fred Foster, 1890 (?).
132. Emery E. Blaisdell. Built by Moody Foster. Chas. Pettingill lived here 1859.
133. Mrs. Sarah Gage. Built by Moody Foster about 1861.
134. James Fletcher. Built by him, 1857.
135. John Richardson. Built by Robert M. Dickey, 1859.
136. Misses Emerson. Built about 1866.
137. George Richardson. Old house; Gil. Merrill lived here 50 yrs. ago.
138. Mrs. Hartwell. Built by Willard Merrill, 1867. His heirs sold to Rouel Wheeler.
139. Frank Plumb. Built by him 10 yrs. ago.
140. William Morrill; Henry Chase. The latter built it in 1866.
141. Lee Hussell. Built by Wm. Bodwell forty years ago. He sold to Henry Kimball; now owned by Mrs. Kimball.
142. **Site** of house burned about 1897. It was the **Jephtha Ames place**, 1830. Later E. Gage lived here; then McNish. Frank Plumb owned it when burned.
143. Charles Norris. Built by Wallace Hall, 1860.
144. Woodbury's Shoeshop. Put together since the Civil War from three different buildings. Center part was barn here, rectangular north section was shop of P. C. Hall, about opposite freight depot. Cut, p. 308.
145. **Site** of house formerly used as shoeshop by Isaiah Woodbury. Moved, is now M 101.
146. **Site** of house built by Isaac Thom. Moved, is now M 189.
147. Oxalic Acid Building. Last used for acid factory. Built by Evans Artificial Leather Co., 25 yrs. ago. Formerly Isaac Thom's lumber storehouse stood here. Evans Co. had large factory just south of this site, burned March 5, 1883; had been here about 2 yrs. Present building

was used for a thread factory for about a year before the acid business came.

148. Boston & Maine Freight Depot.
149. Frank Chase. Built by Nathan Connor, 1860. Sold to B. & M., who now own.
150. **Union Block.** One of the oldest buildings in this village; was saw- and grist-mill, supplied with water by the brook from the meadows above. Isaac Thom remembered drawing logs into the sawmill April 30, with snow three feet deep. Was idle for a long time after water supply failed. Then five men formed sort of company and converted into dwelling; Joel Carey, Silas Hall, Ed. Griffin, Isaac Thom, and Geo. Woodbury. Four tenements were finished upstairs, while the lower floor was used for shoe-shop. The north end downstairs was made into a meeting hall. Here the Baptists first held their meetings. Later the Methodists started also. School was kept during the week, using the same seats.
151. **Site** of a dwelling built by Moody Foster about 1868; he rented it. Was owned by Mrs. Plumb when burned, 1901.
152. **Site** of dwelling built by P. C. Hall about 1865. He lived here for a time. Mrs. Orlando Woodbury occupied when burned, 1901.
153. **Site** of shoeshop built here by Moody Foster about 1860. P. C. Hall had shop in it before it was moved to M 168. A large new shop was erected 1880. It was idle, owned by F. P. Woodbury when burned, 1901.
154. George Roberts. Built for residence of blacksmith. The shop stood just north, and was made into a shoeshop by P. C. Hall, later moved by Elliot Goodwin to M 129.
155. Boston & Maine Depot. Built by M. G. Copp, about 1867. The original depot was an old house formerly occupied by Elliot Goodwin 60 yrs. ago when the R. R. was put in. It stood just north of the present laundry, M 156; a new depot was built where the present one now stands, and Dan'l Butler lived in the old house. The new depot was moved to Windham, where it is now the freight

- depot, and the present depot built here. The first old house was burned three years later, June 20, 1870; was occupied by Calvin Boardman. Cut, p. 344.
156. Laundry of Chin Cow. Moody Foster built for stable about 1860; soon after made into dwelling.
157. Pilgrim Block. Built by Moody Foster about war time, M. G. Copp being the contractor. The west wing was added later. Now occupied on ground floor by Fred Newton's dry goods store and John Hanlon's barber shop. Pilgrim Hall is on the second floor.
158. Charles Morrison; George Pattee. Built by T. B. Middleton in 1881, on site of old **Luke Hovey house**, which had been moved here from M 110, and burned April 4, 1875. Now owned by McAvoy.
159. J. McCarthy. Built by Geo. Roberts for a stable over 40 yrs. ago. Wm. L. Bradford bought and made into a house.
160. Joseph F. Fournier. Built by Corson 40 yrs. ago.
161. Blacksmith shop of J. F. Fournier. Moved here; was a store at M 122.
162. Lewis Marshall. Built by Geo. H. Webster about 1885.
163. Simeon Barnett. Built by Asa Livingston about 1890.
164. Carpenter Shop, now disused. Built by Asa Livingston of barn brought from North Salem, M 591.
165. Power Plant. Built by F. P. Woodbury & Son 10 yrs. ago, and turned over to Salem Light & Power Co., Sept. 1, 1906.
166. Heath's Stable. P. C. Hall built a shoeshop here out of lumber from the barracks torn down at Concord, after the militia was disbanded. He sold to Evans Artificial Leather Co., March 22, 1877. It burned January 12, 1880.
167. Drug Store of Dr. Soule. Built by Buxton about 1895, for storehouse; afterwards made into drug store.
168. **Hotel Rockingham**. Built by M. G. Copp for J. A. Troy, dedicated July, 1880. The building formerly here was brought from M 153, and burned with Evans Co. plant, January 12, 1880. It contained store of J. G.

- Meade, P. O., telegraph office, and upstairs tenement, occupied by Slater, engineer for Evans Co.; it was owned by Troy; totally destroyed. The present building was raised and remodelled in 1906, the front ground floor remaining unchanged. It is occupied by F. C. Buxton's store, with P. O., H. L. Gordon's insurance office, W. D. Pulver, law office, and Wilson Bros.' grocery store. The hotel occupies the rear ground floor and the entire upper part of the building. Cut, p. 96.
169. David S. Emery. Built for Nathaniel Whittier about 1872.
170. James Hadley. Built about 1895 by R. A. Tilton.
171. **Site** of one of first houses ever built in this village. The house was torn down; barn blown down in heavy wind about 1830. Joseph Webster lived here, probably also his father.
172. Dr. Edric A. Wade. Built by his father about 1890.
173. Henry Sanborn. The old house here, Runnells place, was torn down. Present house built by Welch; next owned by James McKinnon. Now owned by N. H. Breeders' Club.
174. Mrs. Gilman D. Kelley. Built by Wm. Bradford, 1880. Foye bought of Mary Bradford, sold to Wheelock, he to Mrs. Kelley.
175. John Woodbury. Built by Isaac C. Noyes, 1876.
176. **Site** of Jonathan Merrill place; he was called "Captain Jock," militia officer. His son, William, father of Mrs. Warren McKay of Methuen, also lived here. This was the first house on the street, and originally was settled by a Hall, who owned a large tract of land south of here. The building was torn down. Merrill had a hat shop just south of the house. He moved to the Center and kept tavern about 80 yrs. ago.
177. Mrs. Rolfe. Built by M. G. Copp about 1865. Thos. B. Middleton afterwards lived here, and sold to present owner.
178. W. A. and C. E. Buzzell. Built by B. H. Woodbury, perhaps 1855. He sold to Thos. Emerson. Geo. Austin also owned at one time.





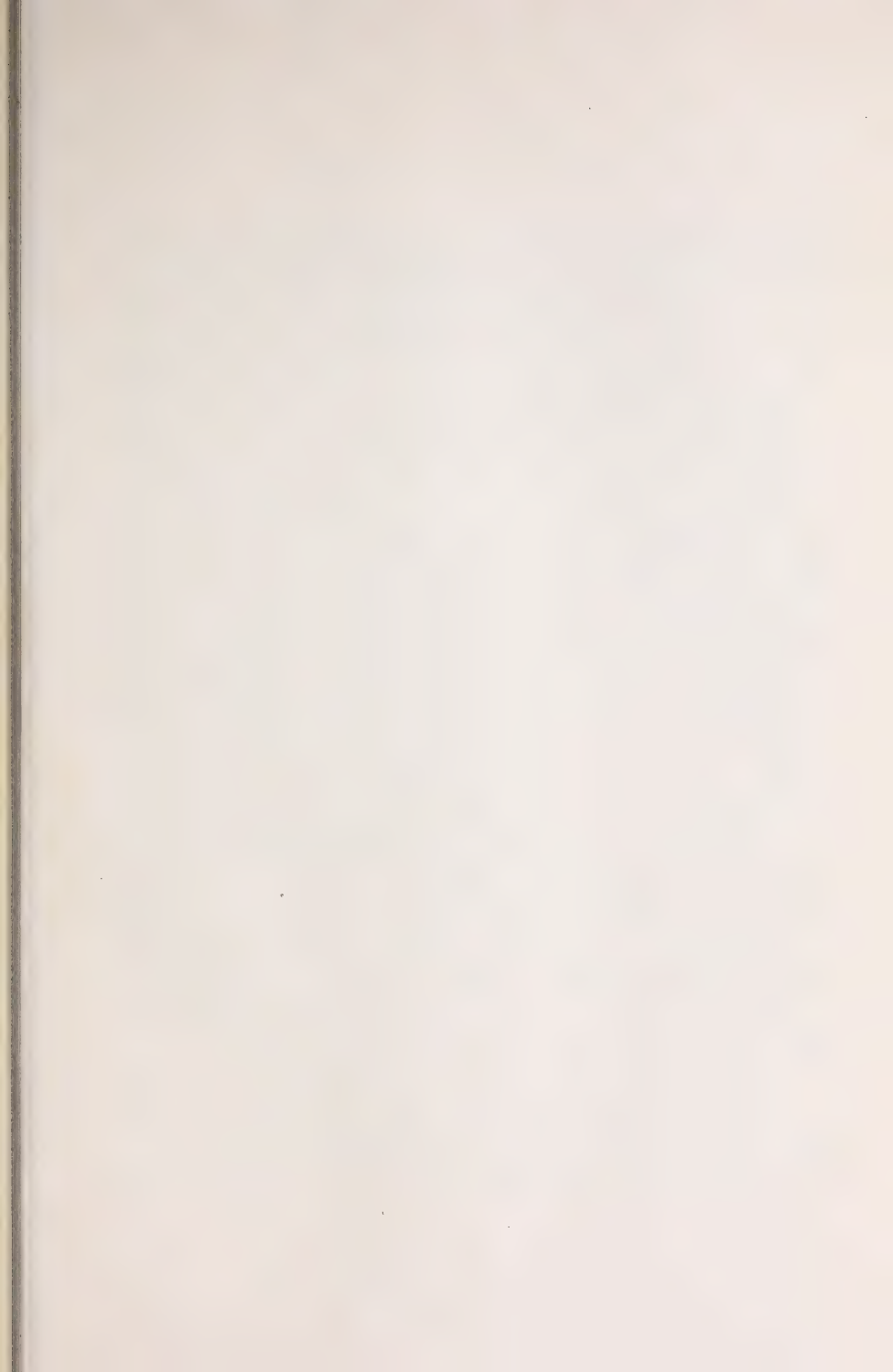
SAMUEL WOODBURY HOMESTEAD. (M 280)

179. Charles D. Lewis. Built by James Smith. He was in company with M. G. Copp, whom he bought out. Burned about 1897, occupied at the time by John Bailey and Ed. Glenn. It was rebuilt. Now owned by heirs of John Woodbury.
180. Methodist Episcopal Church. Built by Copp & Smith, 1862. Cost slightly over \$3,000, as material was then very cheap. The frame was raised on a very windy day in fall of 1861. Cut, p. 144.
181. Rev. C. R. Bair; M. E. Parsonage. Built by Isaac Emerson of Melrose. He sold to Capt. Henry C. Piercy, who died, after which the property was given to the society.
182. Isaiah Woodbury. He built about 35 yrs. ago.
183. Mrs. Prescott C. Hall. He built in 1863. Cut, p. 233.
184. Isaac Woodbury. Built by Moses Austin about 1840. Austin's daughter married P. C. Kelly (son of Samuel), who sold to Geo. Woodbury. He kept hotel here. Cut, p. 77.
185. Mrs. Jones. Built by Chas. Kimball, 1880. Now owned by his daughter, Miss Nellie E. Kimball.
186. Walter Woodbury. Built by Chas. Kimball, 1880.
187. Fred C. Buxton; Rufus A. Tilton. Built by B. H. Woodbury, 1845. He sold to Edward Griffin, he to Isaac C. Noyes, he to Evans Co., from whom Tilton obtained the place.
188. George W. Thom. Probably oldest house now standing in this village. **Nathan Bailey** lived here up to 75 yrs. ago. He was a brazier and had a shop near the road. The house was then of the old style, long low-back roof, like the Lowell house shown on p. 321. After Bailey, Oliver and Alvah Hall lived here. In 1854 Isaac Thom bought and remodelled it, leaving the frame intact. Two years ago the building was partly gutted by fire, then rebuilt as seen today. Cut, p. 353.
189. Mrs. R. A. Buxton. Built about 1880 by Isaac Thom on cellar now at M 146. Moved to present location and made into dwelling.
190. Lester Hall. Built by his mother, Louisa Hall, in 1854.

191. Site of Alvah Hall place. He built, 1854. Later Wm. Bradford lived here. Chas. Morrison occupied when burned, 1896 (?). Cut, p. 337.
192. Henry Colburn. Built by Corson about 1870.
193. Fred French. He built about 1892. Chas. Hutchins was the contractor.
194. C. H. Pillsbury. Previously Chas. Day lived here after he sold M 415 to F. F. Wheeler.
195. Walter Hadley. Built by Richardson, about 1875.
196. Frank Ryerson. Built by Wm. Bradford about 1875.
197. Loren E. Bailey. He built, 1883.
198. Miss Lillian Kelly. Her father bought it of Alden Prescott, who built it about 1880.
199. Arthur Matthews; A. E. Irish. A house built here by Connor had burned, when Mrs. Allen rebuilt about 1900. Before Connor built there was a cellar here of the **Wm. Merrill place** very long ago.
200. Mrs. Chase; Fred Maxwell. Built by Mrs. Isaac Chase, perhaps 1865.
201. Charles Rowell. Built by P. C. Hall about 1865. Later Moses Rowell lived here.
202. Patrick Mahoney. Built about 1870. W. W. Haselton lived here, then Burnham.
203. Frank Thorpe. Built by P. C. Hall, out of barracks lumber.
204. Sadie Gage. P. C. Hall built out of barracks.
205. Frank Hadley. Calvin Boardman once lived here. Built from barracks by P. C. Hall.
206. Oscar Hall. Built by P. C. Hall, 1866.
207. Luther M. Tuttle. Built by Prescott Hall or his brother just north of M 143 for shoeshop. Then Prescott moved it here about 1880.
208. Henry Manning. Built by Chas. F. Kimball, 1907.
209. Charles Frank Kimball. Built by Fiske, from Boston, on land bought of Perham, who lived in W. W. Cole's house. John Taylor, Jr., bought of Fiske; his son, Leonard succeeded him, and sold to Kimball.
210. No. 6 Schoolhouse. First building on this site, erected

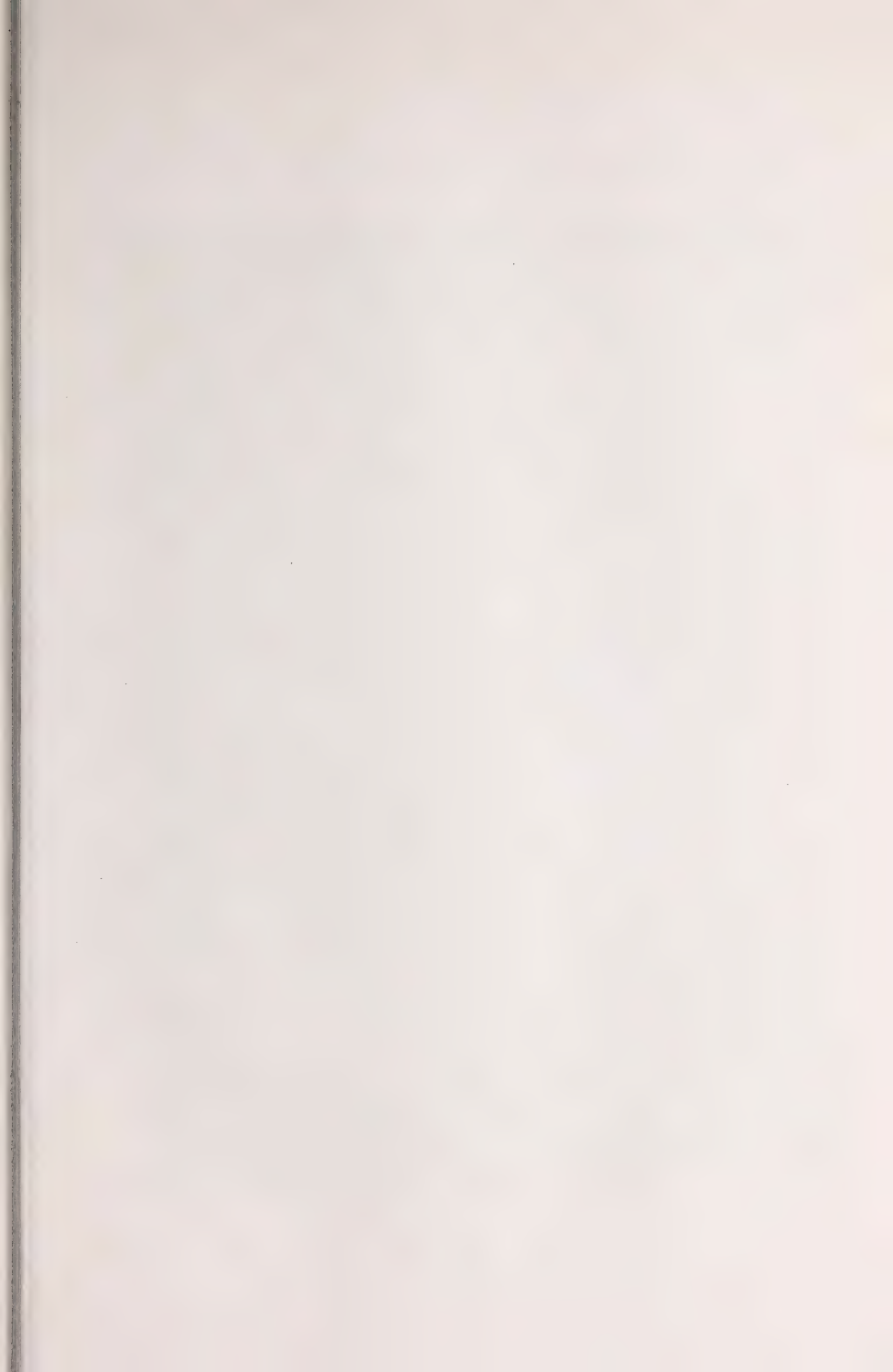
- 1873, burned 1894. Present one built 1895. Cost \$4,415.08. Cut, p. 221.
211. Mrs. Graves. Built by her about 1900.
212. Wallace W. Cole. The old **Capt. Joseph Cook** place. Present house built by Perham, who tore down the old Cook house. Perham sold to Poole, he to P. C. Hall, he to Abram Wheeler, of whom Cole bought. Cut, p. 105.
213. Charles Quimby. Built by W. W. Cole, 1905.
214. Aaron O. Alexander. Built by W. W. Cole, 1905.
215. Mrs. Leonard Taylor. Built by Chas. Hill, 1897.
216. Dennis P. Sullivan. Built by John Keefe, 1897.
217. Benjamin Simpson. Built by John Hunt, 1898.
218. Daniel Lanigan. Built by Ben Kimball, 1897.
219. Mrs. Robert McDonald. Built by Edward Wells, 1895.
220. Percy Call. He built about 1899.
221. Mrs. Charlotte Hadley. She built, 1892.
222. Willis Hall. Built by him, 1901.
- 222½. Charles Borchers. He built, 1905.
223. Rev. John F. Blacklock. Baptist Parsonage. Built by the society, 1897.
224. Mrs. Elizabeth Kilburn. She built, 1897.
225. Edward Merrill. Built by Chas. Merrill about 38 yrs. ago. Owned by Chas. S. Woodbury.
226. Site of original schoolhouse of this district. Built probably 1801; sold to John Merrill about 1825, when he built the Stone House; he afterwards sold it to Mrs. Runnells, and it was moved to her place, M 173. Mary Campbell taught here, David Nevins being one of her pupils. Geo. Woodbury went to this building 3 or 4 terms.
227. **Old Stone Schoolhouse.** Built about 1825 by John Merrill of Policy St. He received \$300 and the old building across the street. It was sold to Wm. L. Bradford for about \$35. Now owned by Wm. D. Bradford. Cut, p. 208.
228. John Taylor. Built by D. D. Fisk, about 1883.
229. Alberton W. Clark. Built by his father, Wm. Clark, perhaps 60 yrs. ago.
230. Davis Bradford. Built by W. L. Bradford more than 35 yrs. ago.

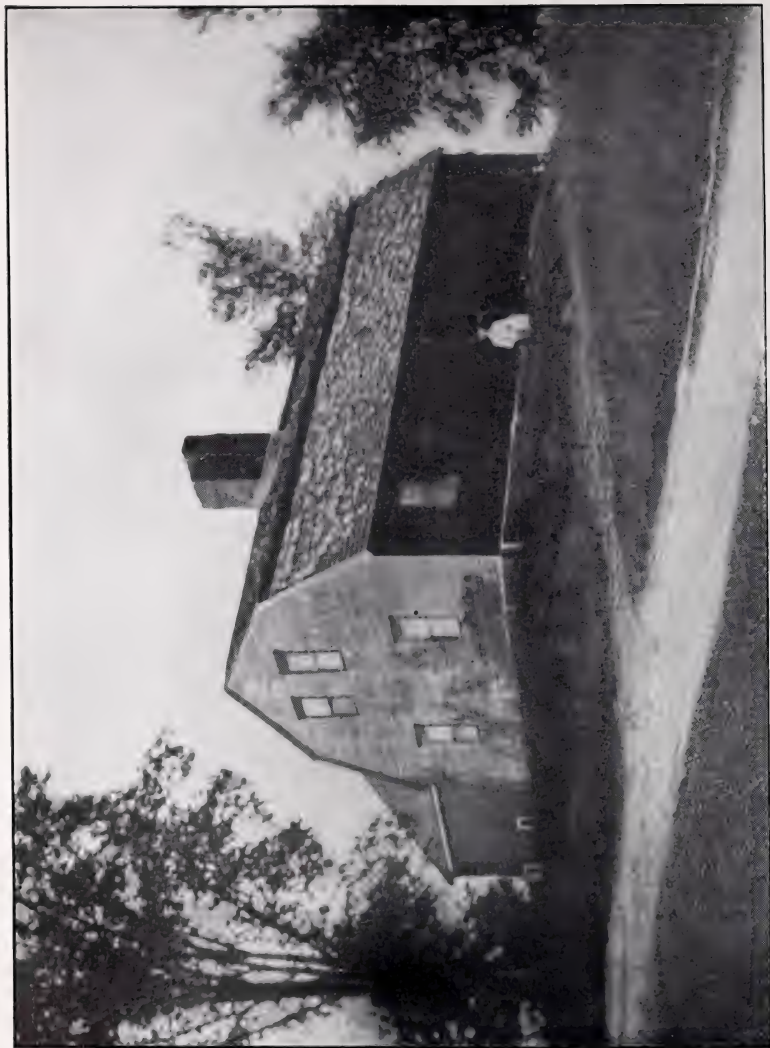
231. James Cameron. John Merrill built, 40 yrs. ago. Remodelled by Chas. Hall soon after. Owned by Jas. Cumming.
232. James Cumming. He built about 4 yrs. ago.
233. Point A. Transfer Station of Electric Road. Cut, p. 339.
234. Small store near transfer station.
235. Charles Burns. Built by him, 1907, near the site of the old gristmill. Phineas Rollins ground here in 1834. He sold to Mark Webster, who was a powerful, active man, a carpenter, at one time postmaster. He sold to Methuen Co., as they wanted the water right. Ed. Griffin later ran the mill; then Mansfield, who sold to Baxter Hall. The latter owned when it burned in 1875.
236. James A. McLachlan. There was an old house here and a mill by the pond. An Englishman named Burpee had stocking mill 75 yrs. ago. Friction matches later made here. Mill then used for machine shop. This burned, and Titcomb erected a new one which Griffin and John Hall used for carriage factory later, then shingle mill. This burned, and the old house with it, in 1842, and was never rebuilt. The present house was erected soon afterwards. Ben Cole lived here, and perhaps (?) built the house. Known later as the John Taylor place. It is now a hotel, the "Fairmount House."
237. Frank Rowell. He built it 4 yrs. ago.
238. Point C. Transfer Station of Electric Road.
239. Ephraim A. Peabody. The old Andrew Merrill place, probably a century old.
240. Francis E. Higgins. Built by Costello Kenney 30 yrs. ago.
241. Edward E. Noyes. Built by Benning C. Noyes, 1879.
242. Joseph Bradford. He built, over 20 yrs. ago.
243. Lucy J. Ayer. Built by L. E. Bailey, who lived here short time; sold to Jas. Ayer, 1881. Cut, p. 438.
244. Charles Borchers Lumber Mill. Formerly property of A. E. Goodwin, who built about 1883.
245. Mrs. Alfred E. Goodwin. Mr. Goodwin built, 1883. Cut, p. 345.
246. Charles A. Stevens. Built by Thomas B. Middleton about 1885.





RESIDENCE OF ISAAC P. EMERSON. (M 283)





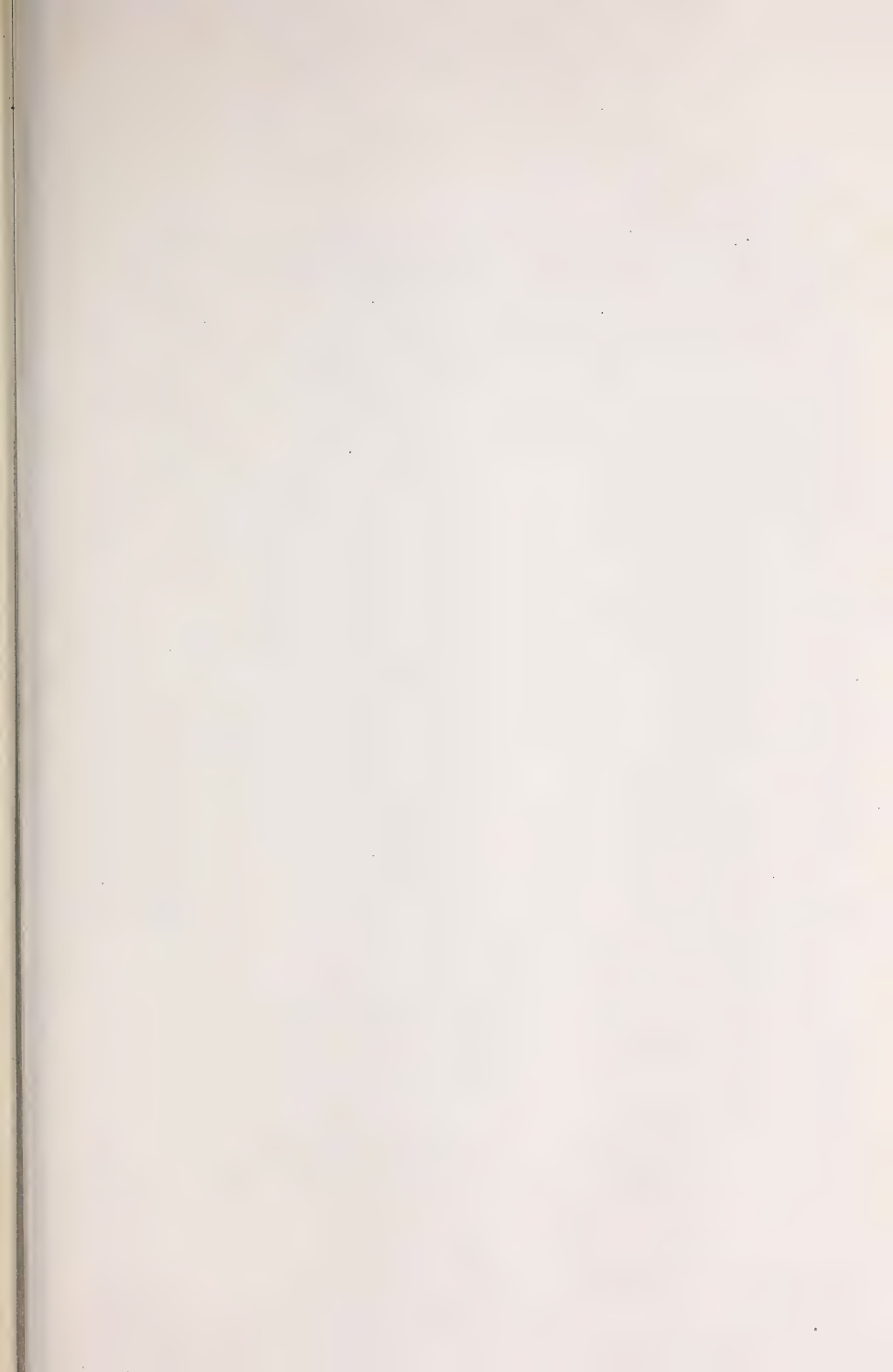
OLD HUTCHINS HOUSE. (M 372)

247. The old **Campbell place**; Mary was born here. Later it was the Stanton homestead. Now owned by Arthur C. Hall.
248. Arthur C. Hall. Built by him, 1898. Cut, p. 8.
249. Frank D. Davis. Built by Loren E. Bayley, 1881; sold to Davis in 1882. Formerly a barn of the Leavitt family stood near this site.
250. Edward Couilliard. Built by Geo. Dowry about 50 yrs. ago, after the old house burned.
251. **Site of George P. Cross place**, torn down, 1897.
252. George M. Cross. Built by Geo. P. about 1890.
253. Charles O. Cross. An old house; formerly the Robert Emerson place.
254. Everett Brown. Built by his grandfather, James L. Brown, over 50 yrs. ago.
255. William Gale. The old Isaiah Woodbury place.
256. Ephraim O. Richardson place. Deborah Rollins lived here; very old house.
257. West Graveyard; burials here in the early days of the town.
258. **Site of the Daniel P. Merrill place**; before that it was the **Amos Hall homestead**. Charles Merrill, son of Daniel, sold to Obadiah Duston, and he to Vickery, the last occupant. The house burned last year, 1906.
259. John Heaps. Formerly the Eliphalet Gage house.
260. B. E. Davis. The old Abner Gage place. A very old house stood where barn is, known as "**Granny Hull house**;" Hull lived here about fifty yrs. ago, and some time (?) before. Isaac Corliss owned the place, sold to Morris, he to Berry, 1895. The old house by the barn was used in 1850 as shoeshop by Gage, Messer, Rowell, and others.
261. Ed. Seaver. The old Corliss homestead. Isaac, father to Charles of Methuen, son of Elliott, sold to Nelson Messer, now of Boston. Before this house was built there was a very old cellar here, the evidence of some very early habitation.
262. Alec Paquin. He bought of Isaac Corliss, who built and lived here after he sold the old homestead.

263. E. J. Manore. Originally built by Nathaniel Gorrell (?). Joseph Cross lived here, sold to his nephew, Samuel. Later Elihu Scott owned, then Wm. Bartlett.
264. Walter Hall. Built by Hiram Hall about 1850. Alvah Hall was the carpenter in charge.
265. Jesse Burgin Place. Built by Kimball Cole; afterwards enlarged by Mr. Burgin after he bought of heirs of Hiram Cole (he died here of small pox). Mrs. Burgin now owns.
266. George Noyes. The old John Woodbury farm; he moved to the Center; it had been owned by his father. Hawkes lived here for some years; his heirs left about 1885. Then Cal Boardman lived here; afterwards Jones occupied.
267. Nelson Forsaith. Was originally a shop on the Gardner Cross place, M 273; his son, Henry, moved it here, Webber having given him land to put it on; the ell was brought from the Richard Woodbury place, M 275. Mrs. David Cross lived here, 1849; then John Partridge bought.
268. George Prince. The old **Webber farm**. Three generations of Abel Webbers lived here in 1840. House built by Abel, grandfather of Mrs. Burgin. In the pasture are **cellar holes**, where many years ago lived the man of whom Webber bought the land.
269. James A. Ryder. He built in 1889.
270. Charles Burns. Built probably by Samuel Palmer after he tore down an old house here (?). Afterwards Abner Gage, Jr., owned and occupied.
271. **Site** of house of Jesse Burgin. He lived here with his first wife.
272. No. 7 Schoolhouse. Called "Dark Entry Schoolhouse," because there was no window in the entry until it was repaired in 1846. It is an old building.
273. Elmer Bailey. Built by Robert Bradford originally. He sold to Gardner Cross, he to John Wardwell about 1874. Peter Batchelder next bought, then sold to Bailey. The old house burned, 1893; Bailey rebuilt.

274. Robert Peacock. "Daddy" Stevens lived here up to 1840. Then David Loud came. He was boiling down cider when house caught fire and burned flat. He rebuilt.
275. Homestead of **Capt. Israel Woodbury**. Later known as Capt. Richard Woodbury place. Present house built about 1860, after part of old house had been moved to M 267. Capt. Israel's father, Israel, bought the farm from town of Londonderry, 1757, or '59 (?). The chestnut and horse chestnut trees in front set out by John Woodbury about the time of erection of present house. Cut, p. 248.
276. Charles Leavitt. The old Wm. Bradford place. He lived here until after 1840; then moved to M 230. Abner Gage, Jr., lived here, then Masterman, then present owner. Cut, p. 265.
277. Site of James Webster place. Original house was torn down, and rebuilt by Webster. This burned, 1890.
278. Frank L. Woodbury. Built by Wm. Woodbury in 1858. Frank's father, Hiram, bought of Wm.
279. Mrs. Lavina Kimball. Her husband, Washington Kimball, built it in the 50's.
280. Homestead of **Samuel Woodbury**. Ebenezer had settled on knoll 10 rds. south of this house (cellar site shown on map); that house was burned, then he built present in 1807. Samuel afterwards lived here. Cut, p. 381.
281. Charles S. Woodbury. Built by his father, Hiram, in 1845.
282. Homestead of Samuel Gorrell. Very old house. He lived here in 1848. Formerly his ancestor, Nathaniel, built it (?).
283. Isaac Emerson. Isaac Cross, uncle to Geo. P., lived here long time before Emerson, and may have built it. Cut, p. 384.
284. Site of William Thom's house. Was a cottage. A long barn stood east of house. Burned, 1891.
285. Site of old Thom Homestead. Joseph Thom built and lived here. Darius Milton Thom was living here when burned, 1891. Cut, p. 56.

286. Storehouse. Built for workshop by Isaac and Darius Thom. Upstairs was once used for school; wagons stored downstairs.
287. **Site of William Moreland's house in 1750.** It stood here when these roads were laid out by the town. This place later called Clark Land.
288. **Site of Lowell Reed place.** Stood here in colonial days. John Ellenwood bought of Reed, tore down the old house and rebuilt. Then sold to Gus Barker, who owned when burned, March 25, 1882. Fire started in barn in evening; euchre party was held here, guests had just departed. Later Cal Boardman bought the farm.
289. Joel Ed. Richardson. His father, Joel, bought of Emery. Known as Levi Emery place. The house is very old.
290. John Turner. Built in 1824 by **Smiley Smith** (father of James, in Methuen). The Smiths were here when the town was incorporated. Place now called "Mountain View Farm." Cut, p. 388.
291. **Site of John Clark house.** It burned down, perhaps 40 yrs. ago. Is said to have looked very old in 1830. Before that John's father lived here. Very sightly location.
292. John Cunliffe. Built by him, 1906.
293. Homestead of Edward Woodbury. Built perhaps a century ago. J. C. Salls recently owned for a few years.
294. George Brady. Built by him, 1903.
295. John F. Brady. The old **Elisha Woodbury house** stood here; he was captain of a company at Bunker Hill. Brady bought the farm, 1856. Tore down old house and built present. Cut, p. 249.
296. Charles Morley. Built about 1904.
297. Calvin Jennings. Built by him about 1845. This was formerly part of Elisha Woodbury farm.
298. House built perhaps 20 yrs., owned by Jennings (?).
299. The old Towns farm. Mrs. Booth lived here 15 yrs. ago.
300. New house built here within a few years.
301. **Daniel Silver Homestead.** He lived here a century ago, and later; built a one-story house. Afterwards Noyes raised it and put piazza on. The Silvers came in here when this district was new.





RESIDENCE OF DAVID M. HOYT. (M 357)

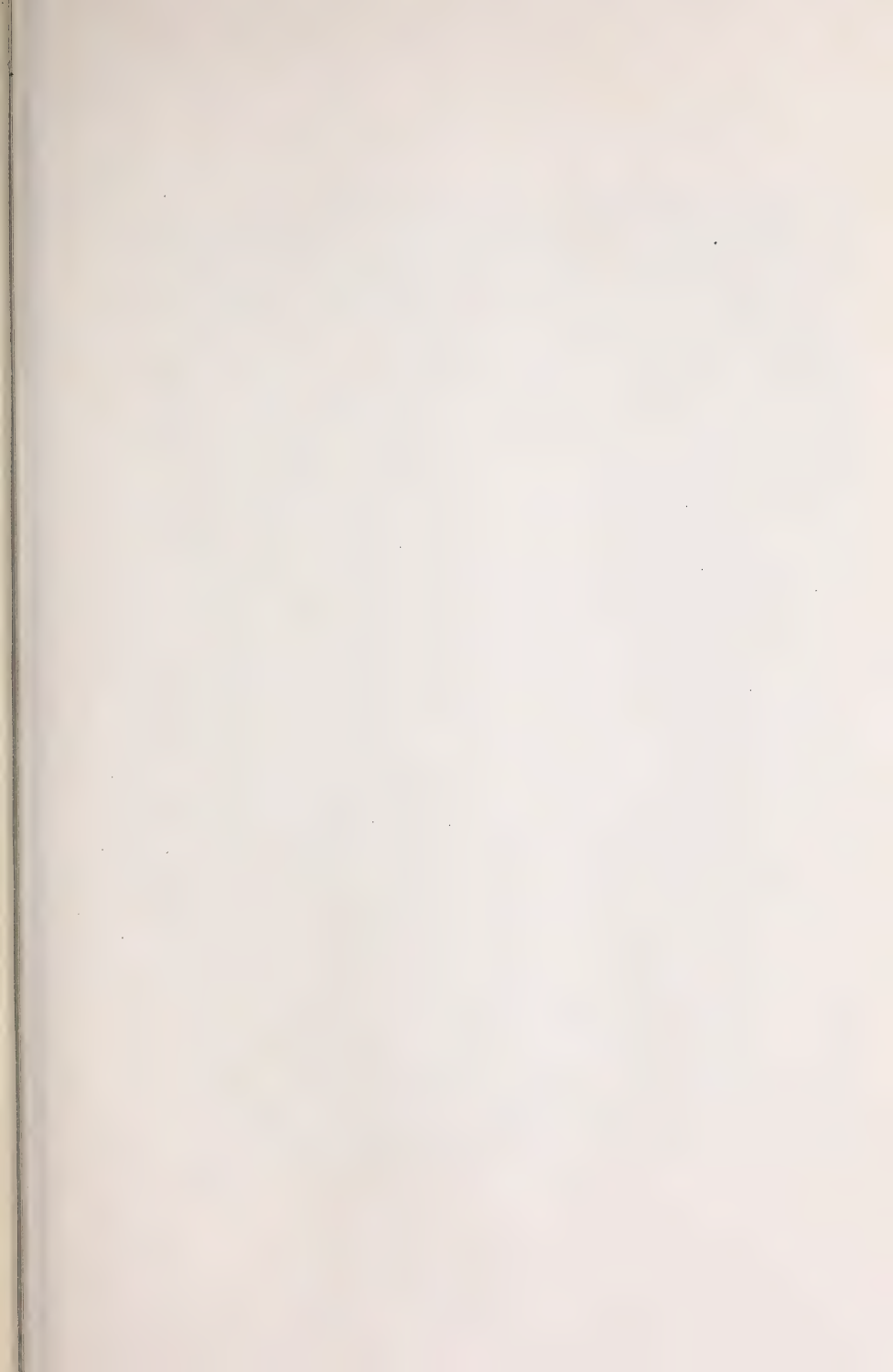
- 302. Homestead of Andrew Jackson Silver, who built it. Troy lived here about 1870.
- 303. Asa Silver place. Later his son, Leverett, lived here.
- 304. Josiah Clough place. The house was old before he came here; it was moved to this location (?).
- 305. Site of John Messer house. It disappeared more than 75 yrs. ago. Said that he gave place to Daniel Silver to take care of, and never returned.
- 306. House built 4 or 5 yrs. ago, on land part of Wilson farm.
- 307. Ambrose Turner. The Wm. H. Clark farm; he brought a barn from M 299 and made it into a house; then tore down an old barn at the Center and rebuilt here; about 1865.
- 308. New house, now building.
- 309. William A. Joy. The old **Asa Corliss Homestead**. Nancy, daughter of Asa, Jr., married Cyrus Wilson, who lived here many years. Joy came in 1872.
- 310. Frank Findeisen. Built by John Bodwell, on land bought of Asa Austin.
- 311. Site of Isaiah Heath place. It was very old house; gradually went to ruin and fell.
- 312. Alvan Kingsley. Built by him about 1895. The old house which previously stood here was the Asa Austin house, built by Heath after his colonial relic across the street became uninhabitable. Jake Huse lived here before he moved to Methuen. Heath was prudential committee in 1828, Austin in 1851.
- 313. Arthur R. Metzner. Built about 15 yrs. ago by Herbert Slack, who tore down the old house. It was the Tristram Kimball place; had long low roof.
- 314. Albert E. Weinhold. He built, 1905.
- 315. Herman A. Graichen. Built by him, 1901.
- 316. **No. 8 Schoolhouse**. The only original house of the group built in 1801 which is now in use. Remodelled in 1864. Formerly had pitched floor and wooden benches. New building now being erected on adjoining lot west. Cut, p. 224.
- 317. Arlon Davis. Built by him about 5 yrs. ago. Originally

the Clough place; this family owned all the land in the neighborhood. Wm. Clough lived here in the old house, 1859. Sold to Jacob Albert about 1875, afterwards burned.

- 318.** Site of Gristmill of Tristram Kimball, destroyed over 60 yrs. ago. One of the millstones is now in the brook, the other is a step at Littlejohn's.
319. James Littlejohn. Formerly the home of Elijah Jennings, who lived here in 1859.
320. David Hird. Built by a Clough. Ben Clough lived 75 (?) years ago; Plaisted in 1859.
321. John Brister. Built by him about 2 yrs. ago.
- 322.** Baxter Hall. Original house is now the ell. Front part built about 1833. **Joshua Hall** came from England and settled here; bought large tract of land between 1725 and 1740, and built on this site, doubtless first a log house which was later replaced by what is now the ell, one of the oldest houses in town. Cut, p. 52.
- 323.** Blacksmith shop of Hall family. Four generations have worked here—Joshua, Moses, Seth and Baxter. The frame has been recently reboarded to preserve it, as it is the oldest shop in town.
324. Cellar for new house, now building.
325. Charles Frye place, built 1905.
326. Blethen Place. Built 1903. The old house here was burned in 1877. Jud Averill lived in it, had bought of Emerson. It was the Dexter K. Cole farm; he built the house, 1820.
327. Isaac Woodbury Homestead. Brick part built by his father, Asa, in 1822; the rear part is older. Land formerly bought of Elisha (?) Hall, was a part of the large Hall farm. Cut, p. 377.
328. Frank Kimball farm. Built by his father, Chas., 1878. Sold to N. H. Breeders' Club, 1905.
- 329.** Site of the original Kimball Homestead. Built by Oliver, occupied by Oliver, Jr., Joseph, Charles.
330. Site of Charles Kimball house. Built by him, 1850. Sold to N. H. Breeders' Club, 1905; burned that fall. Cut, p. 12.

- 331. **Site of log house**, built probably about 1750, when Kimball family first settled in Salem. The land was bought in 1736. Oliver, Jr., was born here.
- 332. Fred Wight place. He lived here before moving to North Salem. Built about 20 yrs. ago by Jas. Fletcher, to rent.
- 333. House of John W. Hall of Methuen. Built by Ed. Kelly about 12 yrs. ago.
- 334. John Hall. Built by Rob't McDonald about 1885.
- 335. Sarah Coburn. Built by Philando Swett, perhaps 20 yrs. ago. Cass later occupied.
- 336. Venetian Palace Hotel, Peter LaCourt, proprietor. Built by him, 1906, for lodging house. Also agency for furnishing Italian laborers. Cut, page 65.
- 337. House now building.
- 338. Sylvester O. Woodbury. Built by Miles Hall, 1846. When R. R. was put through this was cut off from the Kimball farm; the company offered to move it across the road, but Hall refused. Chas. Kimball owned, and sold to Woodbury during war.
- 339. Ira S. McKeen. Built by Oliver Russ, Jr., 1850. He had lived in the old house since his marriage, 1836. His father had formerly occupied the old house, after he moved from the place in Ewins' woods. Peabody sold to McKeen in 1892.
- 340. Edward Sheppard. Built by Ira McKeen, 1906.
- 341. Henry Hudson. This house looked as old in 1830 as it does today. **Moses Austin**, veteran of the Revolution, lived here; then his son, Moses, who had lived on Ewins' farm, moved here also; they lived here in 1840. Sold to Wm. S. Kelley, who worked for Austin; he lived here 1859. Cut, page 256.
- 342. Willard Jones. Uriah Merrill lived here in 1830; Oliver Russ, Sr., came here after his son was married; he was a relation of Merrill's. McCormick was here in 1859. Like M 338, this house was shut in by the advent of the R. R. Its position also indicates that it stood here before

- the Turnpike was built, and was suffered to remain; it is unlikely that the proprietors would have permitted the erection of a house *in* the road after it was laid out.
343. James Foster place. Now vacant. The old house was burned and rebuilt 15 or 20 yrs. ago.
344. August Ditrich. Built about 70 yrs. ago by Ezekiel Foster.
345. Jonathan Pettingill place. Now vacant. Built by him probably (?) when he married Alice Clough, 1811. Cut, p. 393.
346. Orin Cluff. Built about 1850 by Levi Cluff. Formerly was old, low-roofed house here, owned by three Levi's.
347. Milton G. Goodwin. Built by him about 40 yrs. ago. Originally the Levi Cluff, Jr., place.
348. Noah Hamel. He built, 1904.
349. Elisha Woodbury place. Later Benj. Woodbury lived here. (On map this is incorrectly marked as a **site**.)
350. John Turner place. Built by him, then sold when he moved to M 290.
351. Benjamin Kelley Homestead. His widow and sons now occupy. Built 1863 by Jonathan Ballard. Sold to Kelley, who raised another story. Old house formerly here was burned; Samuel C. Gallagher lived there, 1852, before Ballard.
352. J. William Kelley. Old historic house, built by Richard Pattee, 1804. The frame was taken from the original homestead which stood at M 390, and was a **taavern**. When the Turnpike was built the new location promised better business. There were four large barns, which stood just southeast of the house; said that 400 horses were put up here in one night. Traders used to stop here with their stock, mainly horses, as the cattle were more easily cared for at Messer's. Lafayette stopped here for dinner when he went to Concord in 1824; turkeys were stuffed and roasted in the big brick oven which is still in its original condition. The southwest room was the barroom, and it is said that on the memorable occasion a goodly supply of refreshment was provided,

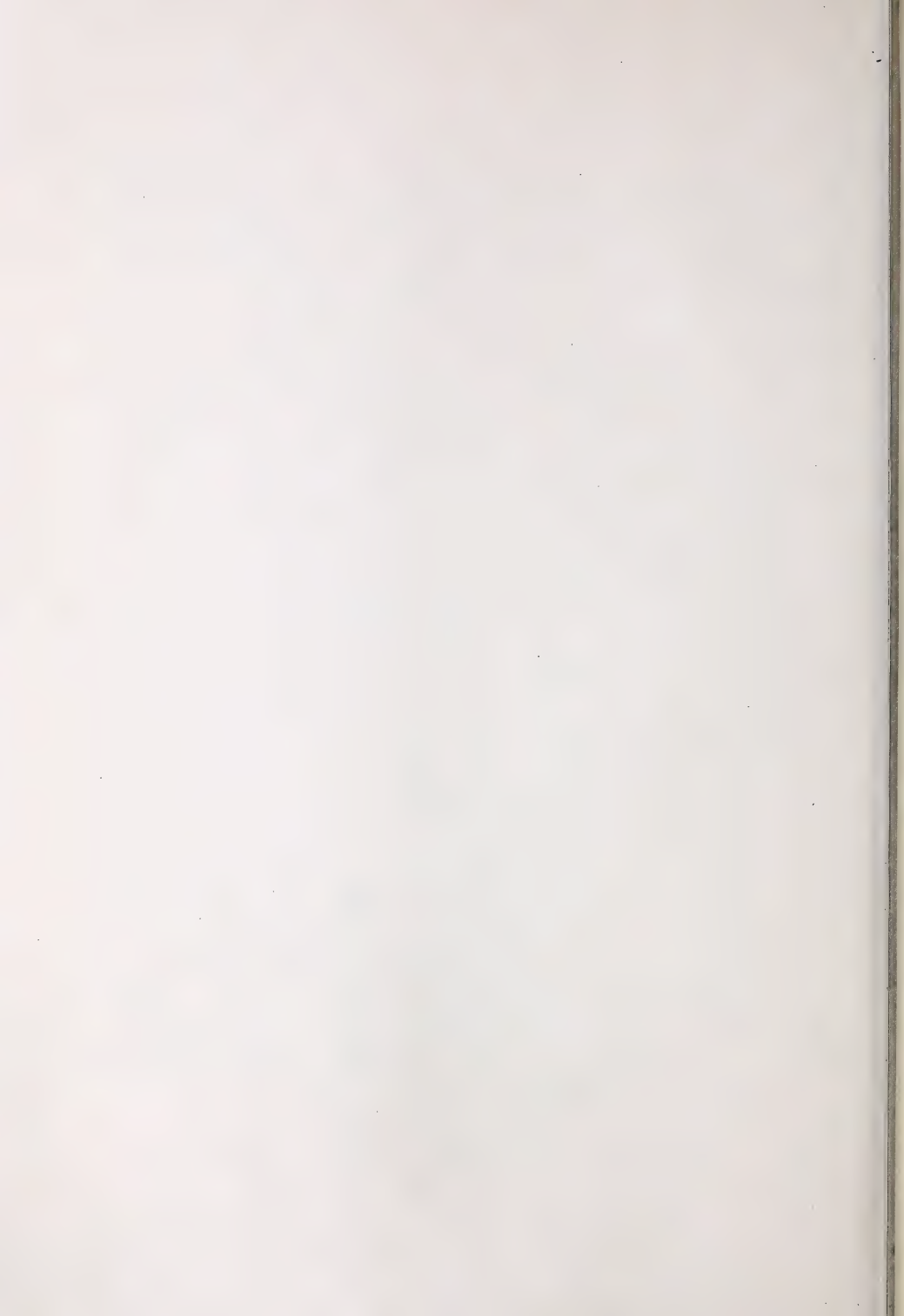




RESIDENCE OF J. WILLIAM KELLEY. (M 352)



OLD JONATHAN PETTINGILL HOUSE. (M 345)



much to the satisfaction of some of the marquis' train. For many years this place was a stage station. It was sold to Capt. Henry Piercy, who sold to Gilman D. Kelley, 1863. Cut, p. 392.

353. Edward Cartwright. He built about 15 years ago.
354. Site of Deacon John Pettingill place. Was once a toll station; Roxanna (Messer) Haselton lived here. Known as the Loud, also Keefe, and Bailey place. Joseph Loud owned, then his son David; old Mrs. Loud died here 1857; then Roswell Richardson lived here, it being owned by his son-in-law Barnes. He sold to Keefe, who lived here with Bailey (they married sisters). William Bailey lived here 1895. (Deacon Pettingill went from here to the place in Methuen later known as the Elijah Hall place, now the Sylvester Blodgett place.) Very long ago the grandfather of Jason Ingalls lived here. The old building was torn down and the present one erected on nearly the same site about six years ago.
355. Henry Trempler. He bought the land of Mrs. Bodwell and erected the house, about 1890.
356. Burt M. Hoyt. Built by his grandfather, Benj. P. Hoyt, 1834.
357. David M. Hoyt. Was formerly the ell to the Joel Sargent house, M 358. It was used for a store and silver-smithy. Edward Pattee once lived here; Sam Sawyer (brother of Ebenezer of Methuen) lived here in 1845. When John A. Messer was married he moved it away from the main house and converted into dwelling. (Cut, p. 389.)
358. Site of Joel Sargent house. He lived here and kept store in the ell; probably built the place before 1800. Early in the last century it was occupied by Theophilus Haseltine; later by Nathaniel Gorrill, Nathaniel Foster and his two sons, and Elijah Hall and family. The last occupant was Jud Averill. It was torn down in February, 1903.
359. Boston & Maine Railroad depot, Hampshire Road, formerly called Messer's Crossing. The name was changed

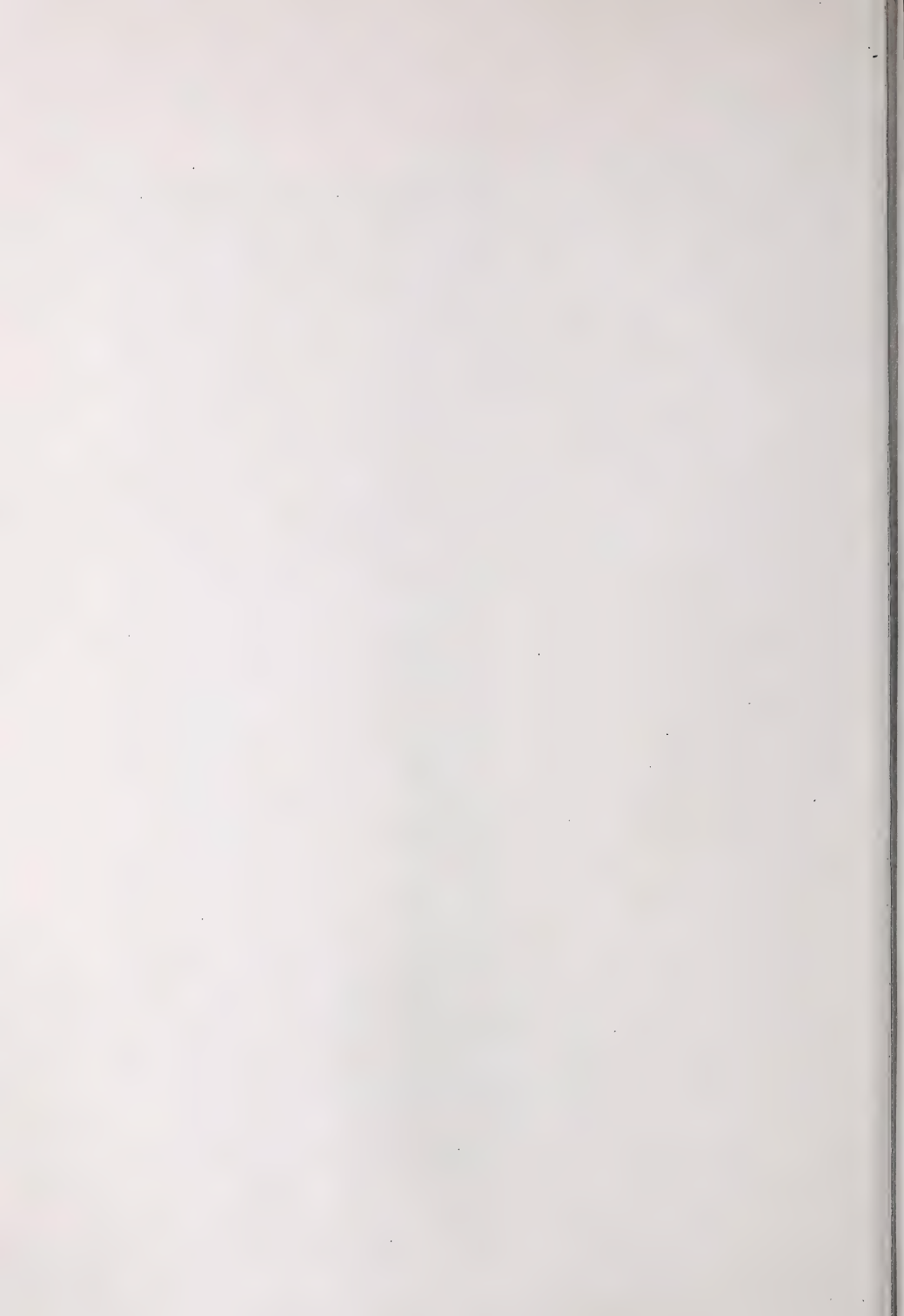
- at the request of Mr. E. F. Searles, August 4, 1898. The old freight depot was burned by an incendiary, Aug. 12, 1859.
360. James G. Martin. He built about 1893.
361. Theo Jagger. Built by James Lyons about 1875. He lived here a short time, then sold.
362. **Site of Lieut. Seth Emerson house.** Torn down by Loren E. Bailey 20 yrs. ago. It was a low, one story building with a pitched roof; the hall ran clear through the middle of the house. There is an old well in the field several rods distant. Seth was a militia officer in 1821.
363. Henry Caron.
364. Ed. Wright. Built by John Havey about 15 yrs. ago.
365. William Hearn. Built by John Havey about 25 yrs. ago. The former house here was built by John A. Messer in 1861; he had a store in it; it burned in 1880.
366. **Site of barns and slaughter houses of Capt. David Messer.** He did a very large butchering business here. Burned "night before the Fourth," 1896; incendiary.
367. **Site of the Old Messer Tavern.** Built by David Messer, 1816, out of material partly obtained by tearing down the old Joseph Wright house, M 378. At first had two rooms on each floor; additions afterwards put on. Sargent's blacksmith shop stood close to the house, where the ell was later built. The establishment sported an oval sign on which was displayed a rising sun; it hung at the south-east corner. This hostelry was a favorite resort for drovers on their way from up country with cattle. Many were left here; others driven to Brighton. Dances, shooting matches, etc., were frequently held here. Capt. David was one of Salem's most capable and most respected citizens. After the Messers were gone, the place fell into bad repute. It was last occupied by Jud Averill. Burned by an incendiary, Nov. 6, 1896.
368. Leverett Dyson. The old **Frederick Messer House.** Formerly stood near small clump of trees just east of M 371, near the road. Ten years after Turnpike was

- built it was moved here by Richard Messer. Capt. Samuel Emerson owned before Messer. Frederick left to his daughter, Susan (Messer) Bodwell, who sold to Chas. Robbins. Dyson bought the place, 1893. The ell formerly stood near the corner of the road south of the house, and was used by Frederick as a hatshop.
369. **Site** of a store owned by David Messer, kept at different times by Sam Sawyer, E. S. Woodbury, Bodwell & King, Eliphalet Tenney, Noyes, Woodbury & Silver; all sold rum here. Burned hallowe'en, Oct. 31, 1876.
370. Heaps Bros.' blacksmith shop. Built by David Messer about 35 yrs. ago (?).
371. George L. Page homestead. Moved here in 1869 from site of Gilbert Bowen's house on Pelham Street, Methuen; had formerly stood on site of M. E. Church in Railroad Square. The roof was subsequently raised.
372. George E. Townsend. The old **Capt. Samuel Emerson** place, supposed to have been built before the Revolution. Its first owners are obscure. Emerson was captain of 4th Regt. Militia in 1815. Asa Gage lived here, 1840; "Uncle Nat" Webster rented it for a time, then John Messer lived here until 1858, when he sold to B. B. Hutchins. The place was next sold in 1901 to Townsend, who tore down the old house and built the one now standing. Cut, p. 385.
373. **Site** of tanyard of Samuel Emerson. It was discontinued sometime before 1840 and buildings moved to west side of street; one is now M 374.
374. John Fielding. Formerly stood across street, was part of tanning plant. Samuel Pettingill once lived here.
375. Wilson Dyson. Built by Enoch Butler about 1890.
376. **Moses Messer Place.** One of the oldest in town. Richard Messer bought of James Swan in 1765, and the buildings were not new then. His son Richard lived here, whose children, including Moses, Frederick and David, were born here. Moses retained this homestead. After his death Leif Tenney bought in 1832; he changed the roof from the original low gambrel to the present pitched

- style. Chas. Butler next owned, and sold to Thomas Tootel. It is now vacant, owned by E. F. Searles. Cut p. 73.
377. Louis A. Watjen. Built by him about 1895. Formerly called "Page field," part of Messer farm.
378. Site of home of **Major Joseph Wright** in 1750. He was very influential citizen. The property next belonged to Joseph W. Page, father of Lucretia (Page) Bradley. He sold to David Messer, who first lived here after he left the home, M 376. In 1816 he tore the house down and put the material into the tavern on the Turnpike. Just east of the house was a large rock which was blasted out and taken to Methuen as part of foundation of Methuen Co.'s mill. The lilac bushes about this old cellar were still flourishing when destroyed by E. F. Searles, about 1897, to build the new road.
379. Thomas Webster place. Built by him. Later owned by Evans of Salem Depot. Now property of E. F. Searles. Cut, p. 396.
380. Lodge at Meadow brook. Built by E. F. Searles, about 1896.
381. **Amos N. Webster** farm. Home of his grandfather, Samuel. One of the oldest houses in town. Built in 1770. Now owned by E. F. Searles. It has been dismantled. The author lived here for two years after Amos Webster left. The cut on p. 64 shows the original lines of the house.
382. Site of home of Samuel Day. He moved to Windham.
383. Stillwater Estate buildings; built by E. F. Searles from 1898 to 1905. Cut, p. 120.
384. House moved here from Methuen about 1900 by E. F. Searles.
385. Westmoreland; lodge built by E. F. Searles about 1897.
386. John Latham. Built by Tom Lee about 30 yrs. ago. Later owned by David Crompton. Present owner has been here about two years.
387. James Hassett place. Now part of Stillwater estate. Hassett bought land of Jere Frye and moved house from Methuen; later added to it.

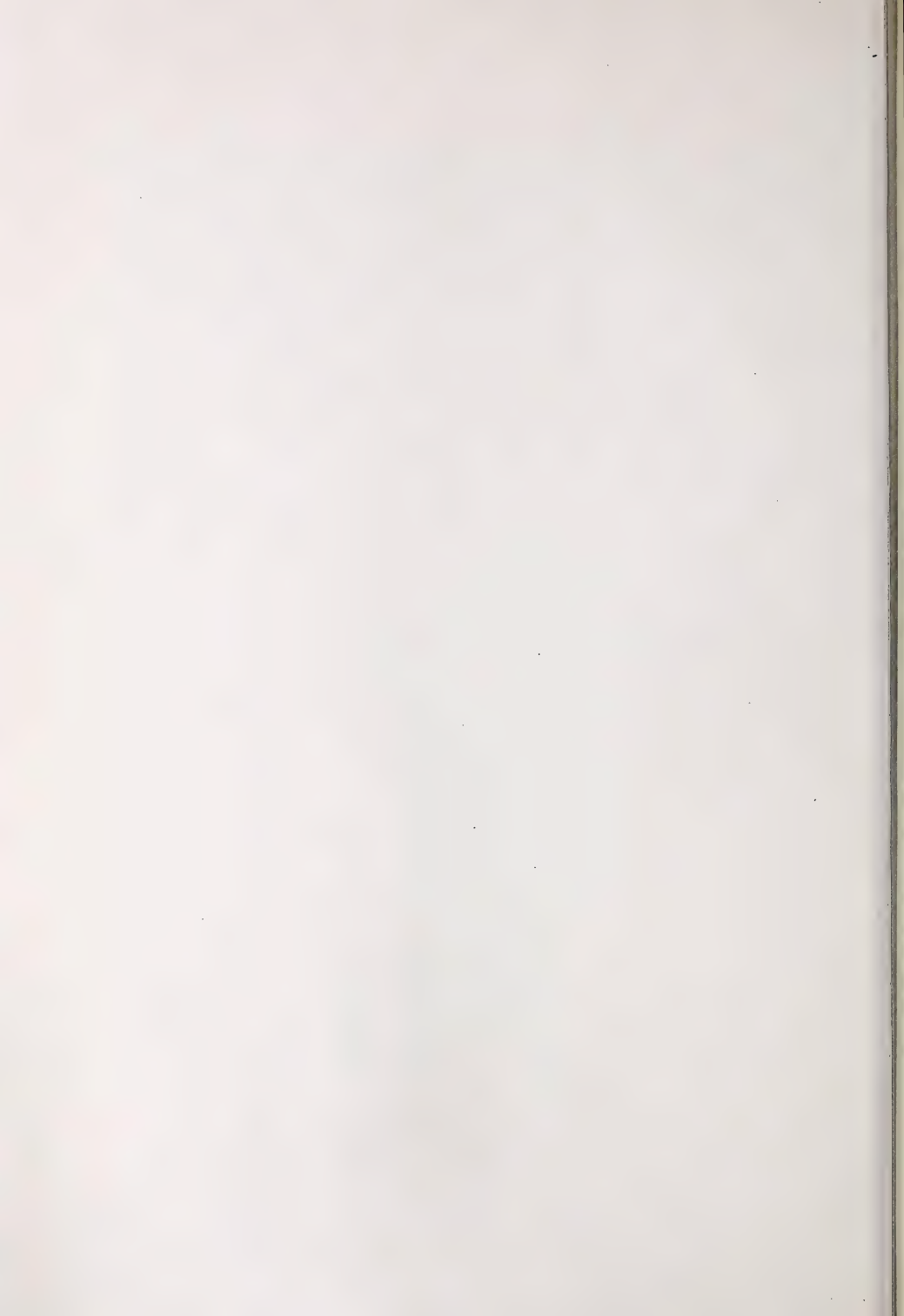


THOMAS WEBSTER HOUSE; NOW IN STILLWATER ESTATE. (M 379)





RESIDENCE OF FRED O. WHEELER. (M 417)



388. Charles Andrews. Built by Gilman D. Kelley about 25 or 30 yrs. ago, for his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hunt.
389. No. 9 schoolhouse. Built 1864. Original house stood short distance north.
390. **Site of original Richard Pattee homestead.** He kept **tavern**. Loammi Baldwin, the surveyor of the Turnpike, stayed here. Persuaded Pattee to move to Turnpike. He brought the **first Baldwin apple tree** into New Hampshire; scions were grafted onto a tree a short distance from the house. It bore excellent fruit until blown down, 1888. The old stump may still be seen just north of No. 9 schoolhouse. The old house here was taken down; it was very old; the timbers were used for the present house, M 352.
391. Martin Luther. The old buildings were burned March 22, 1879; present house built soon afterwards. Originally the Merrill homestead.
392. John Woodbury farm. Formerly the Emery place. Now owned by E. F. Searles.
393. Site of Barnard Kimball house. It was burned about 1845; Benj. Day lived here at the time. The barn was moved to M 394. On the corner opposite stood the blacksmith shop of George Kimball. This site has remained undisturbed since the fire.
394. Ozro H. Butler. The old Benj. Day place. Butler came here 38 yrs. ago to live with his uncle, Hezekiah Foster, who bought of Day.
395. **Site of the Ayer Homestead.** The first house here was built by **Lieut. Ebenezer Ayer** as a garrison against the Indians, about 1730. It was of heavy logs, and stood west of the later house, and nearer the road. His grandson, Ebenezer, tore down the old blockhouse and built the house now standing back in the field, M 396, where it was moved by E. F. Searles in 1900, after the farm became a part of Stillwater estate. The cut on p. 41 shows the house in its original position by the road.
396. Ayer house as now located.
397. Adams place. Built by John Currier, 1776. It was a

low-back roof. The large elm tree was set out by John Currier, 1780. School was kept here; there was a large place called the "Beacon Hole," into which the teacher threatened to put unruly pupils. The house was altered by E. F. Searles after purchasing.

398. George Jones. House very old, built by **T. Webster Emerson** about 1760. His son, James, was born here, 1763. Mrs. Jones' mother was an Emerson, married a Tyler. Cut, p. 360.
399. Site of W. P. Merrill house. Built by Perley Merrill perhaps 50 yrs. ago. Later moved to Broadway, Methuen.
400. Baldwin Pattee place. Built by Dean Bodwell out of a barn. James Bodwell built the ell.
401. Israel Thorndyke Foster place. Built about 50 yrs. ago. Now occupied by Miss Jennie Foster and her mother. There was an old house here nearer the road, formerly the Clough place. Josiah Clough (now spelled Cluff) owned all the land in this vicinity in 1750, joining that of his kindred in the later No. 8 district.
402. Albert Palmer. Built by him. He tore down the old John Pettingill house which stood here, and dug out the well which had been closed fifty years. It may now be seen beside the road, fitted with a large sweep.
403. John Shaw. Built by Willard G. Smith, perhaps 30 yrs. ago.
404. Shoeshop of D. N. Russ. He built about 1875.
405. George W. Palmer. Built by D. N. Russ.
406. Isaiah Webster. He converted shoeshop of Amos Webster into this dwelling.
407. Charles H. Webster. The original house stood on south side of lane as indicated on the map. It was the home of **Abiel Austin, 1750**. Later passed into several hands. J. C. Carey and Hon. Jacob Emerson of Methuen were both born here. John Clendenin secured the property from the Austins by a mortgage, after the present house was built. The old house was torn down. Amos E. Webster then bought of Clendenin. Cut, p. 320.

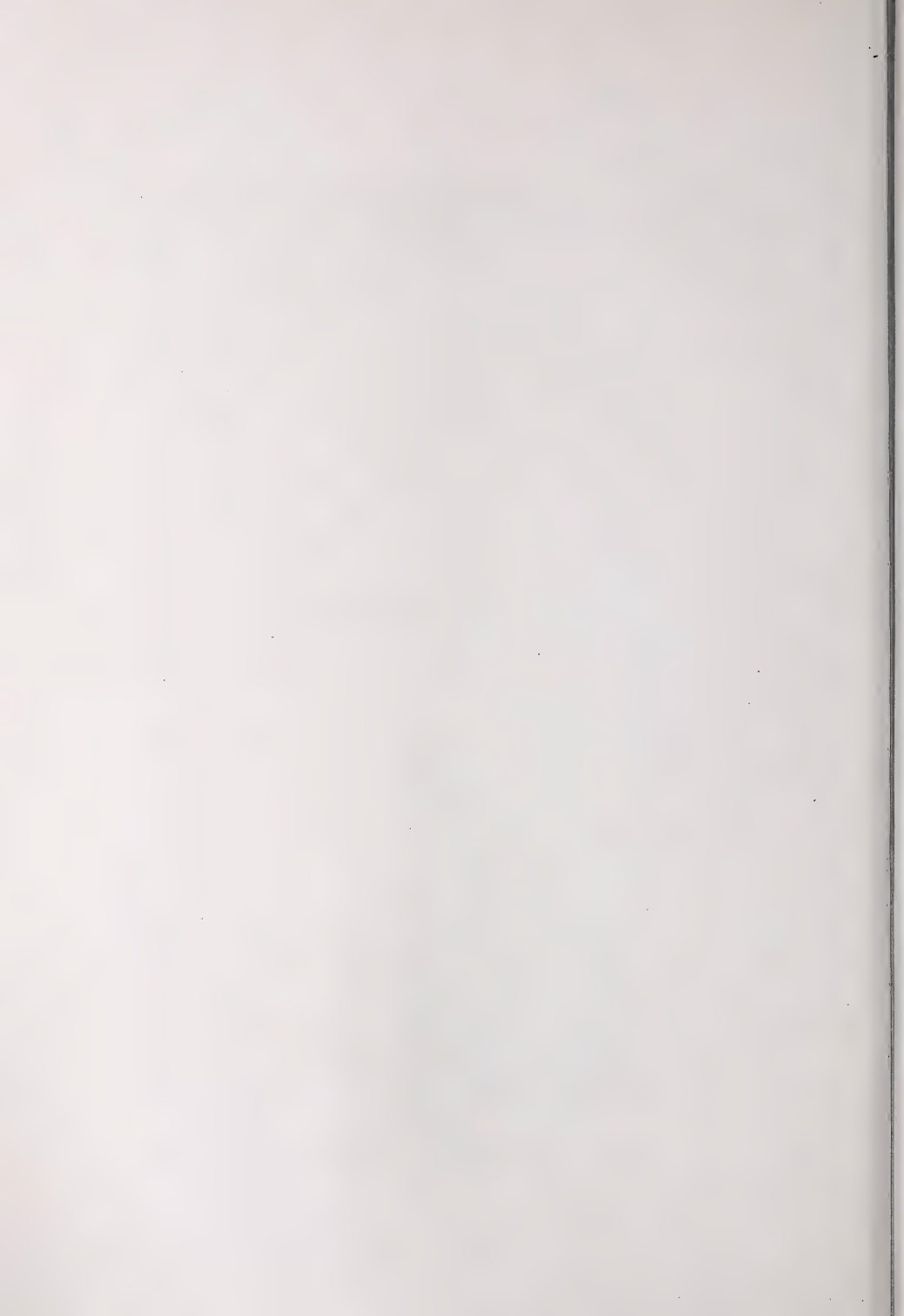
408. George Randall. Known as the Richardson place. Leonard Richardson bought it for his mother. Mary Richardson lived here 75 yrs. ago; she married Chas. Palmer.
409. John C. Ewins' farm. He bought of John Russ, in 1820, but Ewins' family never lived on the place. Moses Austin lived here before he moved to the Turnpike; he set out some apple trees, later called "Austin Sweets"—very fine; one tree still bears fruit. The old house was afterwards taken down and rebuilt at M 41. Oliver Russ once lived in the old house; then John Bodwell, who was here in 1835. On the land beyond was an old cellar, belonging to heirs of Samuel White.
410. Clinton Ewins. Built by Wm. B. Ayer, perhaps 1850. Later Richard Russ lived here.
411. Fred Tootel. The old Sally Bailey place. She lived here early in the last century.
412. Charles H. Kelley. Formerly Geo. Palmer, who bought of Jerome Kelley.
413. J. W. Palmer. Built by Weston Palmer, 1874 (?).
414. Mrs. Benjamin A. Newcomb. Horace Robinson once lived here.
415. Frank F. Wheeler. Built by Chas. Day, 1854. The original house was built by Simeon Hastings in 1804; he sold to Josiah Fox in 1830, he to Day in 1840. Day moved the old house just east, where it is now a shed. Rouel F. Wheeler bought the place of Day, 1873.
416. Robert Lowell place. Built by Hazen, son of John, 1825; he sold to his brother, Robert. Now used for a chopper's camp.
417. Fred O. Wheeler. Built 1845 by Stephen Bailey. Originally the Nathaniel Haselton place until 1820, when David Bailey moved here from Cowbell Corner (also called Heathen Corner). The old house was gambrel roof; was taken down in 1877. There was an old cellar just east of the house, with birches 15 ft. high in it as early as 1840. Cut, p. 397.
418. Site of the old Lowell place. The old homestead of John Lowell, one of the town fathers. Last occupied

by Nathan W. Wilson; torn down by Stephen Bailey about 30 yrs. ago. Cut, p. 321.

419. **Site of Abiel Kelley house.** Wm. Somes, his son, also later Colonel John, lived here. Built by Abiel after he left his former location on Spicket Hill.
420. Robert I. Smith. Built by Walter Pettingill. He sold to Hitchings. About opposite this house, on north side of road, eight rods from the wall, was the Currier house where Stephen, the grandfather of the late Stephen, was born.
421. Charles King (of Haverhill). He built about 1905.
422. Melzar A. Turner. Rev. Wm. Balch lived here in 1830. His widow (perhaps he, too,) afterwards lived in the village. This house is very old.
423. Warren E. Bodwell. The **Abner Bayley house.** Built by him probably about 1750. At any rate, he bought the land of Daniel Peaslee in 1755, and the deed said "whereon Bayley has **recently** erected buildings and now lives." We do not think it possible, as has been supposed, that the church was organized in this house, but rather in Daniel Peaslee's; "recently," in those days of newness could not have meant a period of fifteen years. Isaiah Kelly lived here after Bayley; then Nathan R. Bodwell. Cut, p. 85.
424. Mrs. L. J. Perkins. The old **Dr. Morse place.** The Morse house was burned before 1820, and no building was erected till 1875, when the present house was built. The barn, however, remained after the fire; Dr. Emerson used to keep his pair of white Arabian horses in it.
425. Warren Emerson place. **Dr. Luther Emerson** lived here. It is an old house.
426. **Site of "Granny" Jones' little house.** It stood among the boulders. She was wife of Wm. Jones, and daughter of "Widow Harris." She kept a cow, hog and some turkeys here. "Bill" planted this whole lot. Later the town bought the land, and holds for cemetery purposes. The cut on p. 400 covers this and the woods at the rear.
427. Pine Grove Cemetery. Land bought of John Clendenin in 1850.

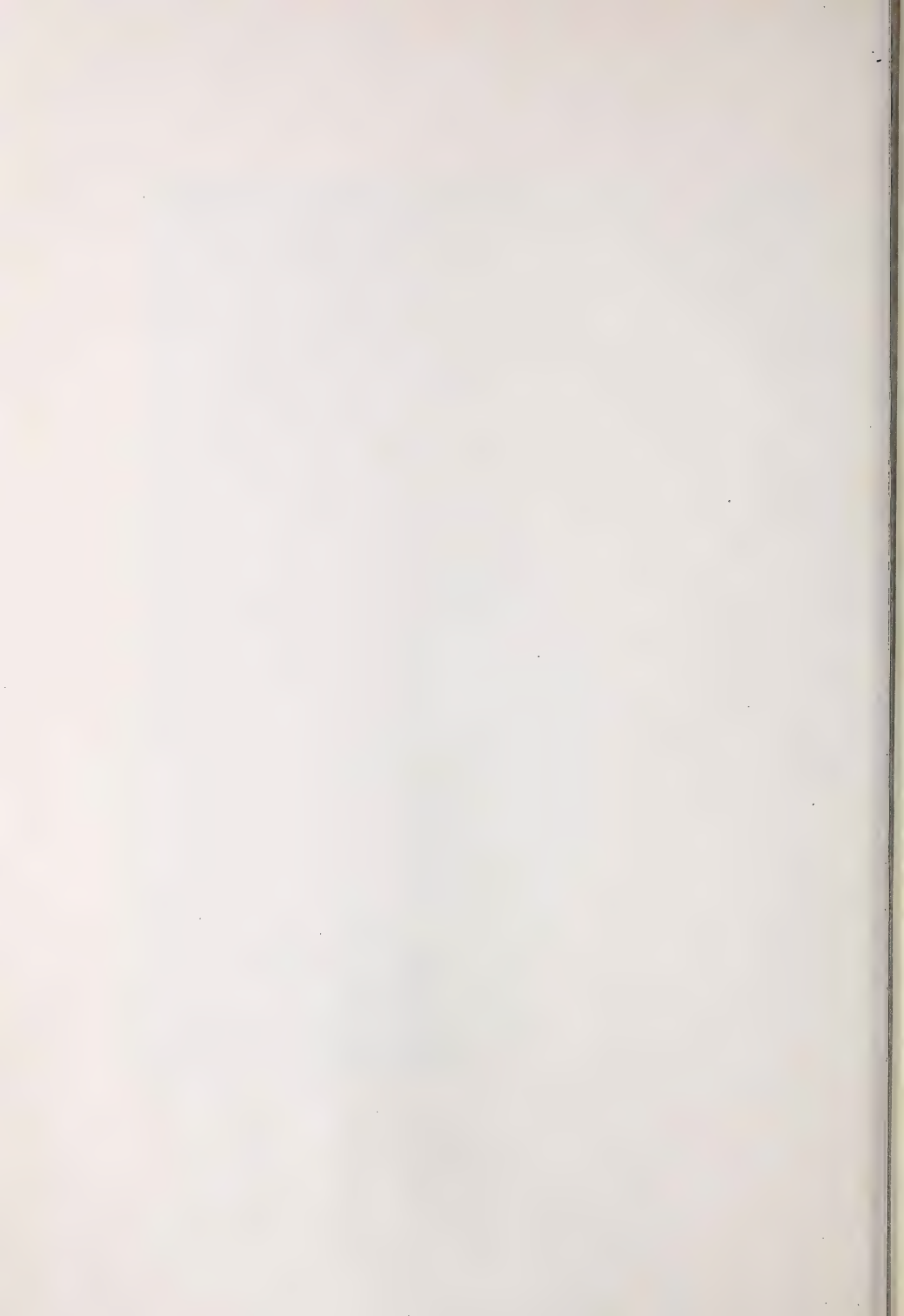


"CLENDENIN'S WOODS." (M 426)





CANOBIE LAKE R. R. STATION. (M 473)



428. **The Pound.** Not the original, but the one built in 1838. John Marston got the land of Clendenin, and he and John Wheeler built and gave to the town. Last used in 1863, when James Ayer was field driver; he drove McLaughlin's and Hunt's cows to pound for doing damage on land of John R. Jones near Widow Harris' bridge.
430. L. H. Woodbury.
431. **Site of Silas Carey's house,** burned about 1900.
432. **Site of Daniel Peaslee's house.** The cellar can still be seen, although now nearly filled with rocks and refuse. He was one of the founders of the town. The house was a **block house**, heavily planked, for protection against the Indians. The women and children came here to stay nights in times of disturbance. The **first parish meeting** was held here January 16, 1736. It stood beside **Old Spicket Path**, which wound down the slope of the hill toward the old causeway bridge.
433. Loren B. McLaughlin. The old house, occupied by his father, John, burned on this site October 1, 1856. The present building was erected soon afterwards.
434. Elmer F. Austin. Formerly the Ira Pettingill house, moved here from John Kimball place, M 436.
435. **Site of the Jones house.** Stood just west of the Kimball barn. The cellar is still here. When the frame was raised the Jones boys and Duty boys had a terrible fight; all were active, husky fellows who delighted in a little "mixup."
436. John Kimball homestead. Over 100 yrs. old; now owned by F. D. Wilson.
437. **Site of Daniel Massey house.** This cellar is in an excellent state of preservation, not far from the road among a clump of trees. The house was probably built before the Revolution.
438. Mrs. Lucy Kimball. This also is a very old house; known as the J. B. Gardner place.
439. Frank D. Wilson. The old Richard Kimball homestead. The farm was bought by Aaron G. Wilson, the old house torn down and the present erected about 1845.

440. Capt. Edwin Beveridge. Built by Leonard Emerson, 1850. The old house which stood here was built by **Abner**, "King of the Wheelers." The street was called Wheeler Street, because of the number of this family settled here. When Leonard Emerson came here from Haverhill he bought the place. Prescott Emerson was born here; his brother, Leverett, inherited it. His heirs sold to Butler, he to E. S. Woodbury, he to Beveridge.
441. Prescott Emerson. Tuttle Wheeler lived here. It was at one time the Hubbard place. Then Capt. Isaac Wheeler occupied; also John Dix. Then Daniel Emerson got possession. Its origin is not known.
442. Ada (Larabee) Gibson. Built by Geo. Larabee, 1871, when he tore down the old house. This had been built by Stephen Wheeler in 1739. It was a **block house**, where people from all around the pond used to come to escape Indians. Isaiah Wheeler afterwards lived here; Richard, grandfather of John W., was born here. When Leonard and Daniel Emerson came up from Haverhill the latter bought this place. His son, Augustus, sold to Nathaniel Chase, and he to Larabee.
443. Stephen Webster. Built by Stephen Wheeler, father of David, perhaps 100 yrs. ago. Sold to James Webster, father of Stephen, about 1825 by David Wheeler. Webster had lived on north side of pond, where his father, also James, had settled some time before the Revolution, M 447.
444. **Original site** of No. 2 schoolhouse. It was sold, 1835 (and moved to Haverhill) by James Webster; the district had no deed of the building, and much controversy and discussion resulted from the sale.
445. Charles Merrill. Built by Dea. Thomas Smith. Capt. Jesse Smith lived here. Leonard Merrill, father of Daniel, bought of Maj. Joshua Merrill about 1820.
446. Robert Dunbar. Originally the **Rollins homestead** (spelled also Rawlings). The Websters lived next door, and named one of their sons Rollins Webster. He afterwards came into possession of this place. Then John A.

Wheeler, who was a young man at the time, came to live with Webster, who was older. Webster also took Mary Stevens to bring up. Subsequently Wheeler married her, and the old man (Rollins Webster) gave them the place. After Wheeler, Wm. Haseltine owned. He sold to Smith, and he to Dunbar, 1906.

447. Elbridge G. Reed place. He was murdered here about 20 yrs. ago. Settled by **Capt. James Webster** before the Revolution. Warren Webster (brother of Rollins) lived here. Eaton owned about 1830 or a little later; then Moody Foster. Is now vacant. Between this place and the brook, going west, near the brook on the south side of the road is the **site** of the Abraham Dow place. (Not on map.)
448. Last **site** of No. 2 schoolhouse. It was built here, 1849. Given up about 12 yrs. ago.
449. **Site** of No. 2 schoolhouse in 1839, after the old one at M 444 had been sold. The land was donated by Leonard Merrill. The building was burned.
450. L. G. Spencer. The old Maj. Joshua Merrill place. Originally owned by the **Johnsons**. They adopted Joshua, and left the farm to him. Then his son, John, lived here.
451. Daniel Welch. The old **Salem Town Farm**. Originally all this land here belonged to the **Johnsons**. Evan Jones then bought here and built the house. After his death Mrs. Jones lost the property through perfidy, and afterward died a pauper, on her own home! The town bought of John Palmer in 1843, and in 1857 tore down the old buildings and erected the present set at a cost of \$2,300. The town sold the property in 1905.
452. **Site** of Dudley Jones' house. He moved it here from his mother's place, M 426, and she went to live with him.
453. **Site** of Martha Harris' loom. The cellar of the burned house may still be seen, guarded by the sentinel oak which is growing beside it. (See Chapter XI for story.)
454. Frank M. Roberts. The old Temple Roberts place. Later owned by his son, John.
455. Mrs. Susan (Roberts) Smith. The J. A. Bryant house.

456. Mrs. Peabody house. (Birthplace of Mrs. John Graham of Methuen.)
457. William G. Crowell homestead. David Corliss bought this farm of Hezekiah Jones in 1819. His daughter, Deborah, married Joseph Armstrong. Their daughter, Melinda, married Wm. G. Crowell, and came into possession in 1847. Mrs. K. M. McLaughlin now owns. Cut, p. 9.
458. Clayton F. Record. Built by Chas. Kimball 25 or 30 yrs. ago. Present owner has been here about 12 yrs.
459. Mrs. Frank Roby. This farm was originally laid out to **Daniel Hendricks** in 1659, as his fourth division lot. Later Nathaniel Dow married a daughter of one of the Hendricks family, and his son, Jere, and grandson Aquilla, successively owned the property. Aquilla sold in 1836 and went to Exeter. The original house here was of logs, with a very small cellar. The present one was built by Jeremiah Dow. It has many marks of antiquity—hand-made nails, hewn timbers, etc. Built, probably, about the time of the Revolution. Cut, p. 33.
460. Charles Lundberg. Built by him about 25 yrs. ago.
461. E. J. Nickerson. The old Frye Austin house. Probably 100 yrs. old.
462. Howard Moulton. The D. W. Woodbury place.
463. **Site.** A cellar of which we have no data.
464. Dana Call. This was an old house. Abner Gage lived here about 1835. Ten years later Washington Kimball occupied for a short time, just after it had been remodelled. Alvah Hall did the work.
465. Abner D. Gage. Built by Stephen Webster about 50 yrs. ago. He had lived on homestead M 468, and when his father's property was divided he had this for his share. The farm extended to the Turnpike.
466. Austin A. Drake. The **Tenney homestead**. Probably built by Hezekiah Jones just after the Turnpike was put through. He kept **tavern** here until 1827. The up-country people came here for their supplies. Also travelers to and from Boston and Salem, Mass., used to stop here. John F. Tenney's brother, then John F.,



THE OLD TENNEY HOMESTEAD. (M 466)

- kept the tavern. Gilman D. Kelley lived here, 1850, for a few years. A few years ago Chas. H. Tenney of Methuen bought his boyhood home and now keeps it with appropriate diligence. Cut on opposite page.
467. Benjamin E. Chase. Built, 1785. The **Prince place**. Chase has been here over 40 yrs. Cut, p. 264.
468. Currier Webster place. Hiram Webster owned and reared his family here. David Nevins was born here.
469. Albert Littlefield. Built probably before the Revolution. Gilman D. Kelley lived here in 1855, bought of Jonathan Stickney. The farm was formerly owned by **Capt. Obadiah Eastman**, whose house stood by the two large chestnut trees across the road (see cellar on map). Cut, p. 404.
470. Cellar hole near the lake; not known who lived here.
471. Israel Woodbury homestead. He was father of Levi, who was born here. He bought the place in 1895 and has repaired and improved. Cut, p. 325.
472. Summer cottage of Levi Woodbury. Built by him, 1895. Cut, p. 437.
473. Boston & Maine depot, Canobie Lake. Cut, p. 401.
474. O. A. Alexander, store and postoffice. The old store here burned about 10 yrs. ago.
475. **Site** of shoeshop which belonged to Mary Campbell. The blacksmith shop now stands on nearly the same spot.
476. **Site of Mary Campbell's house**. She kept the tollgate for proprietors of the Turnpike.
477. Charles Kelley. The **Richard Kelley** homestead. Built 1824, by the third Richard. The old house, which stood about 20 ft. in front of the present location, was torn down. Samuel Kelley lived here after his nephew, Richard, had married Sibbel Fletcher.
478. **Site** of Ebenezer Saunders place. It was the Oliver Saunders homestead. Burned about 12 yrs. ago.
479. **Site** of Daniel Saunders homestead. He and his brother, Caleb, were born here. Their father moved to Canada about 1810 and took them. But they both mounted the horse and rode together back to Salem.

480. Lincoln H. Hunt. The **Luke Woodbury** homestead. He was a hero of the Revolution. The old house was burned September 24, 1904. It had had many owners; McMara lived here, 1859; it was once known as the Partridge place. At the time of the fire the Advent chapel at the fork of the roads was destroyed. The old house is shown by cut on p. 256. Hunt built the new house in 1906. Cut, p. 160.
481. John Littlefield. The J. Corning place. The old house was torn down in 1893. It had been the tavern of Chauncy N. Jones; later residence of Capt. Jonathan Merrill. Present house has been built about 10 yrs.
482. Joe Dumont place.
483. Walter Roby house, built about 15 yrs. (?).
485. Milton Kelley. The old **Clement** house. The Clement heirs sold in 1881 to E. Coburn, of whom Kelley bought. Cut, p. 61.
486. Ice-house built by Kelley.
487. H. P. Stevens. Built by Milo Shedd, after he sold his former residence to Dean Emerson.
488. **Site of the old gristmill.** (Should be farther from the bridge on the map.) When it was built the partners could not agree as to whether it should be placed here or at the lower dam. It was finally put at the lower dam, although the dam here had been partially built and the millstones prepared. The appearance of the place has led to much romantic speculation regarding the history of the mill. But there is some doubt whether it was ever built. The location, however, which is charming, is shown in the cut on page 292. The millstone will be noticed on the embankment; the other lies just below the ruins of the dam.
489. Shoeshop. Formerly operated by William Woodbury.
490. The old Clement sawmill stood where the present building is. **Henry Sanders'** mill was also here. Wm. G. Crowell last operated the old mill. It was torn down, then the present building erected by the Rowells.
491. Mrs. Mary Woodbury. The Nathaniel Woodbury homestead. Built by him, 1825.

492. Herbert W. Harris. Built by Wm. Woodbury.
493. George Woodbury. Was **Methodist parsonage** when meetinghouse was at M 494. Formerly owned by Jacob Rowell. Very old.
494. **Site of the old M. E. meetinghouse.** Built here prior to March 31, 1809. Moved after the society divided in 1836 to M 8.
495. **Site of H. T. Kimball house.** Built by Jonathan and Israel Massey, who lived here.
496. **Site of Clement's barn.** It was burned.
497. No. 5 schoolhouse. Built, 1873; cost, \$1,500.
498. William A. Kimball. Bought of Dean Emerson, who bought of Milo Shedd. On this site stood the old house of **Hope Bedel**. He died here of small pox after he returned from the French and Indian War in 1765. He was buried 10 ft. deep in the field opposite the house.
499. **Site of Milo Shedd's first house; burned (?)**.
500. Horace W. Hunt. Very old house; formerly home of Jonathan Massey, 1854. Israel Rowell lived here long ago.
501. George Hunt. Built by "Priest" Bennett, the Methodist minister. Hunt bought of J. Q. A. Kelly.
502. **Site of Henry Sanders' house.** It stood on the knoll just west of the brook. The lines of the cellar can be plainly seen.
503. **Site of Joseph Page place.** Silas Wheeler lived here. **Wm. Duty** lived just east of this **site**, nearer the road.
504. Colon Whiteley. The Andrew Bryant place. John Ewins, grandfather of James, lived here.
505. William Williams. The old **Philip Rowell** place. Built about time of Revolution. John R. Rowell lived here later.
506. Mrs. Buck. Built by her 12 yrs. ago (?).
507. Orrin C. Reed. Built by his father, 1876. The old house had burned, 1874. This was formerly the Simonds place.
508. George Pattee. Built by J. W. Wheeler, 1882. The old house here had burned in 1878. It was a little east and

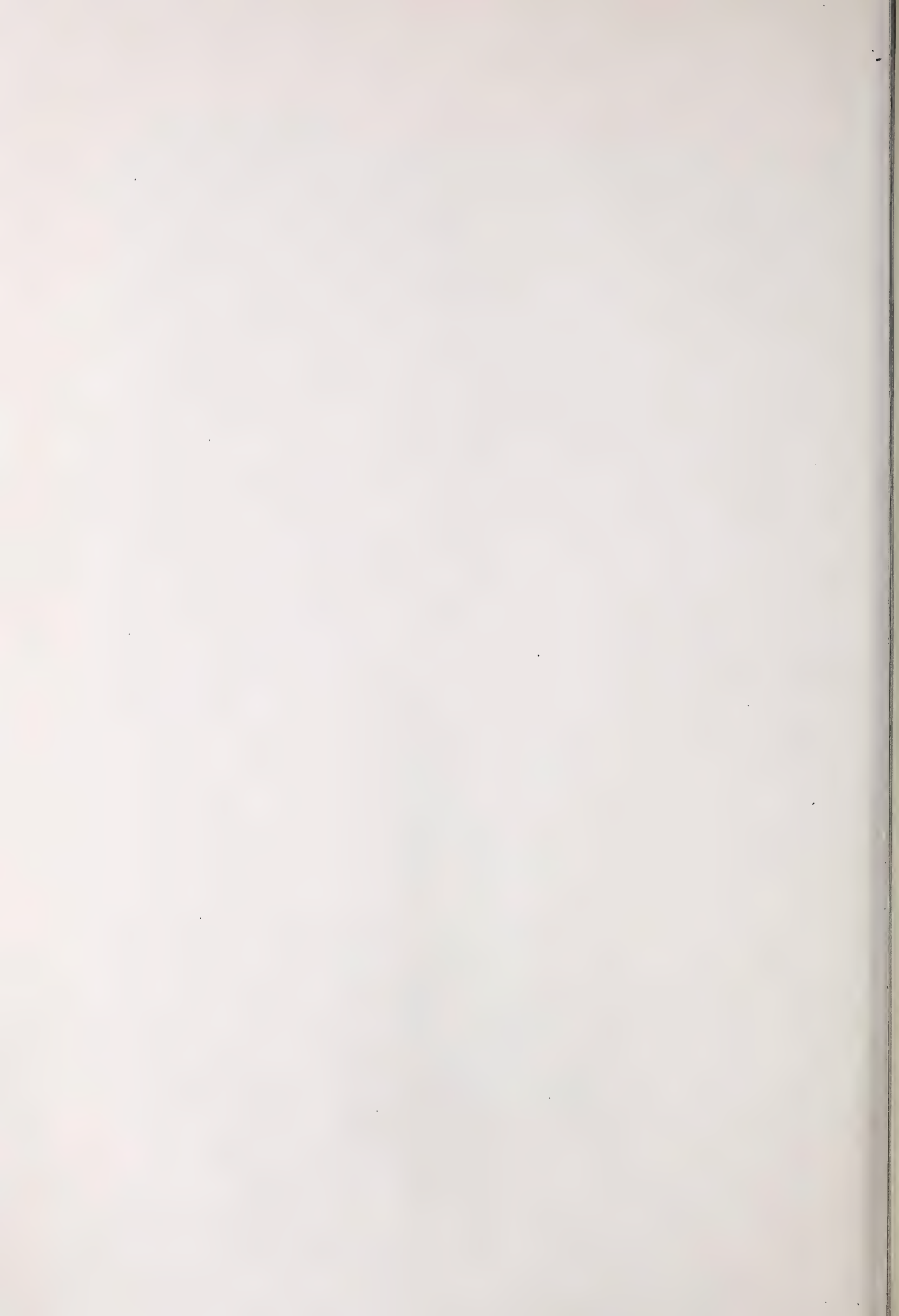
- nearer the road; the original **David Allen house**. The hill was called Allen's Hill. His daughter married Benjamin Foster, and they lived here; had a shoeshop in one part of the house.
509. Alfred Jones. Built either by Nate Smith's father or grandfather over 80 yrs. ago; both lived here at same time.
510. Stephen Ball; Joseph Beaudin. Built by J. W. Wheeler, 1882.
511. John Goodier. Built by John Taylor about 1855.
512. John W. Wheeler. Built by **John Allen** about 1800. David Allen lived here, 1825. His widow lived here, 1832. Richard Wheeler married Sarah Allen; named his son John Allen (father of John W.). Each mill owner lived in this house. While Daniel Saunders (afterwards founder of Lawrence) was running the mill, his sons, Daniel and Caleb, were born here. Cut, p. 408.
513. Wheeler's mill. Built, 1881, by John W. There was very early a mill site here, which has been improved almost continuously. For a full description see Chapter VIII. Cut, p. 304.
514. Sanatorium of Dr. Sikorsky, now closed. Formerly residence of W. W. Cole. Built by the Allens; John lived here, 1825; Leonard Morrison in 1855 (?).
515. **Site of Richard Wheeler house**. Cellar is now here. The road formerly ran straight across here instead of down by the mill. John A. Wheeler was born here; remained till he went with Rollins Webster.
516. The original **Rowell homestead**. Built by Jacob Rowell in 1796. He was called "Uncle Jake." First Methodist meetings held here in 1803. Geo. Pickering and Lorenzo Dow both preached here. Cut, p. 136.
517. **Site of Amos Dow place**. Built by him. Amos Wheeler (brother to Day) lived here in 1840. The house was torn down.
518. Rodney Woodbury. The old Day Wheeler place; built perhaps 70 yrs. ago.
519. The Abraham Woodward place. There was an old house



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. WHEELER. (M 512)



OLD THOMAS DUSTON HOUSE. (M 560)



here before the present one was built. (Sam'l Woodward, who lived in the "Sandbank House," M 541, was father of Abe and of the step-mother of Dan'l Rowell). Dan and Asbury Rowell lived here in 1850.

520. **Edith Woodbury.** Built by her husband, Edwin, about 1860. The house previously stood just south; was a one-story structure, the old Hastings homestead, very old. **James Hastings'** father came to Salem in 1757 and built log house where barn now stands across street from house.
521. **Johnson place.** House has been burned and remodelled several times. Probably Samuel Johnson was first settler here. Wm. Lancaster owned it later; came from Boston when his son, Thomas D., was a child. Sold to Henry Walker, a sea captain, about 1830. 'Leif Coburn, Ezra Bennett and Ira Sanborn have since owned it.
522. **Ernest P. Atwood.** The old homestead of **Nathaniel Woodman**, father of Dr. Benj. Woodman. Wm. Lancaster once owned the place. Job Coburn bought in 1835. Miss Sarah Coburn has lived here until recently.
523. **Site of Perley Ladd place.** **John Ladd** was one of first settlers in this locality. The family kept the place through three more generations—Joshua, Perley, Elmer; then was sold to Edwin Woodbury, then to his brother, Alonzo. Wm. Barrett owned and lived here when it burned.
524. **Site of Aaron Goodhue house.** He bought it of Job Coburn. The place originally settled by **George Amey**. It was a very old house; burned in 1904. Was owned at the time by F. B. Goodhue and rented to Lawrence parties.
425. **John King.** Originally the **Moses Whittaker** homestead; he was a Revolutionary soldier; probably built the house. His daughter married Abraham Woodward, and sold the place to Stephen Duston about 1830. He gave the place to John King's mother, who took care of him.
526. Ice-house, built 15 yrs. ago.
528. }
529. } **Summer Camps.**

530. Just at the junction of the new road by the lake with the old road, at the top of the hill, is an **old cellar** not marked on the map. A butternut tree two feet through grows in it, showing that the house has been gone a good many years. It is believed to have been the homestead of **John Giles**, who lived in this vicinity when the town was incorporated. The cellar marked is the site of the Calley (?) house, of later date.
531. **Site of the Snell house.** Meloon once lived here. The house was burned.
532. **Joseph Mackie.** He came from North Andover in 1903. Built by Nelson Chaplin, perhaps 40 yrs. ago.
533. **Lizzie Gordon.** Built by Kimball Gordon. This was the old Caleb Duston farm; he was a great Methodist, held meetings here in the house next. Mrs. Mary MacLean now lives here. Cut, p. 341.
534. **Old Caleb Duston house.** Kimball Gordon lived here before he built M 533.
535. Formerly part of 534.
536. **Mount Pleasant Cemetery.** Laid out by private corporation about 1850.
537. **Franz Gross.** Built by Richard Taylor, 1852. He sold to his father. At the auction of his estate Chas. Austin bought; sold to Geo. W. Lincoln, he to John Shea, he to present owner.
538. **House of W. W. Cole,** who bought at auction of Wm. Taylor estate. Built by James Taylor out of a barn moved from M 574; he sold to Wm. Taylor.
539. **Mrs. Nathan Smith.** Built by her husband about 1900.
540. **Mrs. Hattie Edwards.** Built by Oliver Taylor of Atkinson. Now owned by Mrs. N. Smith.
541. **Site of Samuel Woodward house;** later Rufus Kimball lived here. Torn down about 20 yrs. ago.
542. **Site of gristmill,** close to the road. It was here in 1832. Later sash and planing mill stood a little back. (See Chapter VIII.)
543. **Atlas Mill.** Formerly cider mill stood here. (See Chapter VIII.) Cut, p. 301.

544. House of Wm. H. Hanson. Built by him about 12 or 15 yrs. ago. Owned by Joseph Jackson of Lawrence.
545. Site of cider mill of Thos. Duston. It was blown down 4 or 5 yrs. ago. On these plains long ago stood tall yellow pines, whose tops had been broken off through age. The part left standing was called "candle wood," of which the settlers used to make tar. But the Indians came to get it for lights and torches. The settlers tied scythes on long poles and drove the Indians away.
546. Duston's Mill. (See Chapter VIII.)
547. Tenement built to accommodate mill help by Thos. Duston more than 30 yrs. ago.
548. Site of blacksmith shop of Chas. Mirick. It was here only a few years, about 1900.
549. House built by Chas. Mirick about 12 yrs. ago.
550. Frank Nichols. Built before 1830, on site of very old house built by **Nathaniel Woodman** after he left Zion's Hill. He was the first to put an axe into the forests which grew on this hill. Rooms of old house were 20 ft. square. Woodman raised enormous crops of corn here after he cleared the land. He brought potash from the mill and put ashes all over the land. David Duston bought the place of him. Robert Chase once owned. Wm. Colby sold to Nichols.
551. George Hastings. Built by Jonathan Page about 30 yrs. ago. J. W. Wheeler bought at collector's sale, and sold to Hastings.
552. James Gregg. Built by J. W. Wheeler, 1881.
553. Burton Sleeper. Built by David Duston for a joiner's shop, 40 or 50 yrs. ago. He lived here afterwards, then Obadiah Duston bought it to rent.
554. Charles Plummer place. Built by David Duston before he built M 553. Later he sold to Plummer. Just opposite, on west side of road, stood house of Copp long ago. This was called **Copp's Hill**.
555. No. 10 schoolhouse. Raised May 8, 1854. Partly built from old one at M 561.
556. Old Obadiah Duston place. The original house was the

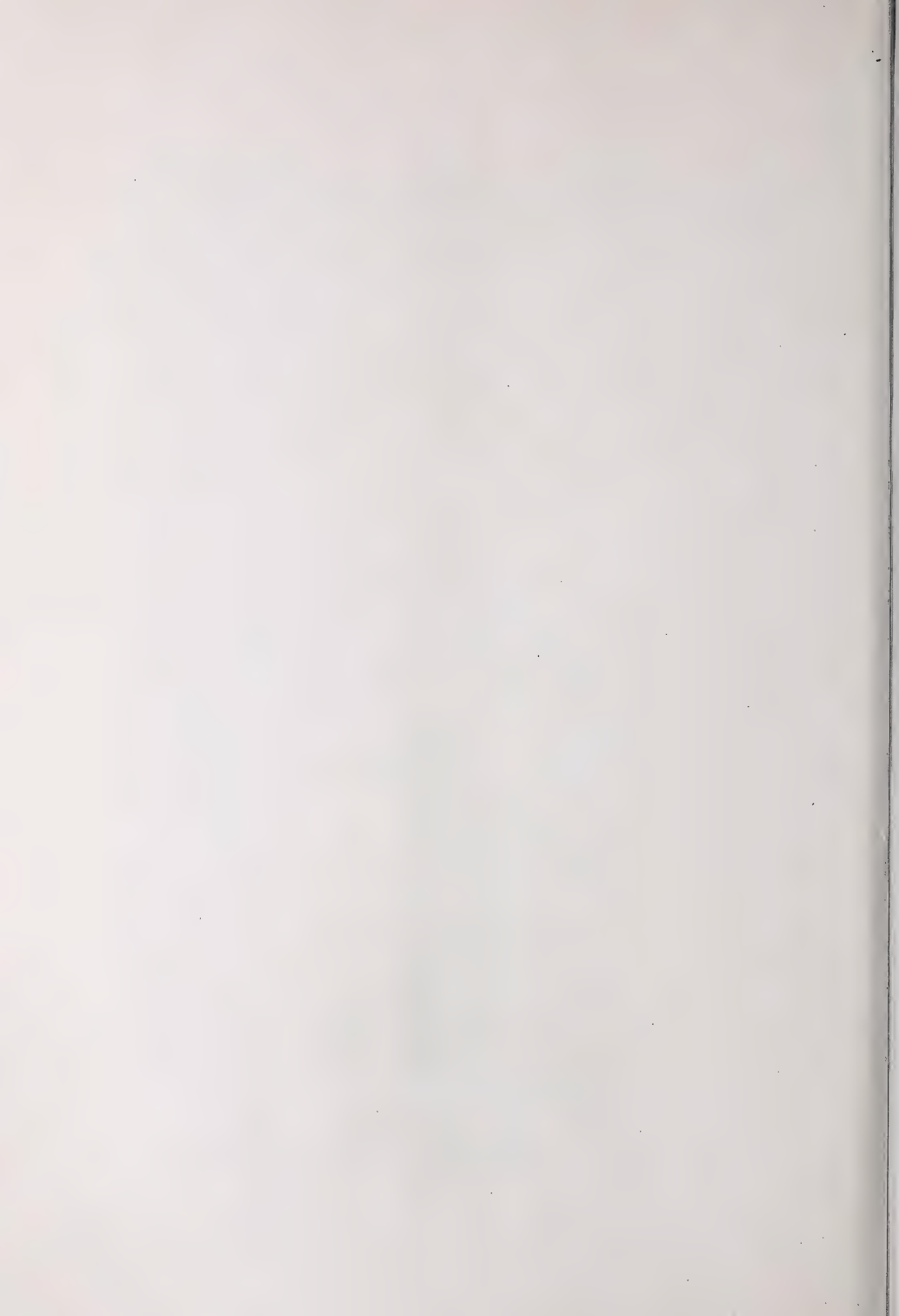
- wooden part; brick part was added over 60 yrs. ago. **Col. James Gilmore**, the Revolutionary officer, lived here after the war. Cut, p. 240.
557. **Mrs. Spates**. Built by Amos Dow about 1850. Hannah Hallowell, sister to Thos. Duston, lived here.
558. **Mrs. Edwin Duston**. Built by Thomas Duston, 1846.
559. **Loren Hunt**. Built 20 yrs. ago by Lewis H. Hunt. Increased and altered since.
560. **Edwin Cate**. The Thomas Duston homestead. Built probably in colonial days, on site of a former house. Remained many years unfinished; remodelled about 1890. Cate bought, 1902. Cut, p. 409.
561. **Site of schoolhouse**, used after 1838, till 1854. Was old-fashioned, slightly pitched floor.
562. **Charles Smith**. Built by Amos Duston about 1880 (?); he lived here for some time.
563. Moved here by Richard Taylor to rent when he lived on Jennings place, M 564.
564. **Martha Jennings**. Built by Richard Taylor, 1867. The house here before had burned. It was built by Ebenezer Duston about 1850, after he had torn down the old house which stood here many years. **Nat Duston** had lived in it.
565. **Site of sawmill** in 1859, run by Nat Duston. Sold to Richard Taylor, he to M. H. Taylor. Finally torn down and moved across street.
566. **Site of schoolhouse**—the original one of this district. Was rough, unpainted building with a huge fireplace, long wooden benches reaching across to sides of room, with only one aisle down the middle; floor was pitched toward the teacher's desk. Torn down in 1838.

ARLINGTON MILLS PROPERTY.

- A 1. **John Taylor homestead**. Built by him in 1844. Also the home of Matthew H. Taylor. Cut, p. 412.
- A 2. **Site of Taylor's mill**. In 1802 (and probably earlier) **James Alexander** had a small wooden mill here, second in business only to Allen's. Bought by John Taylor,

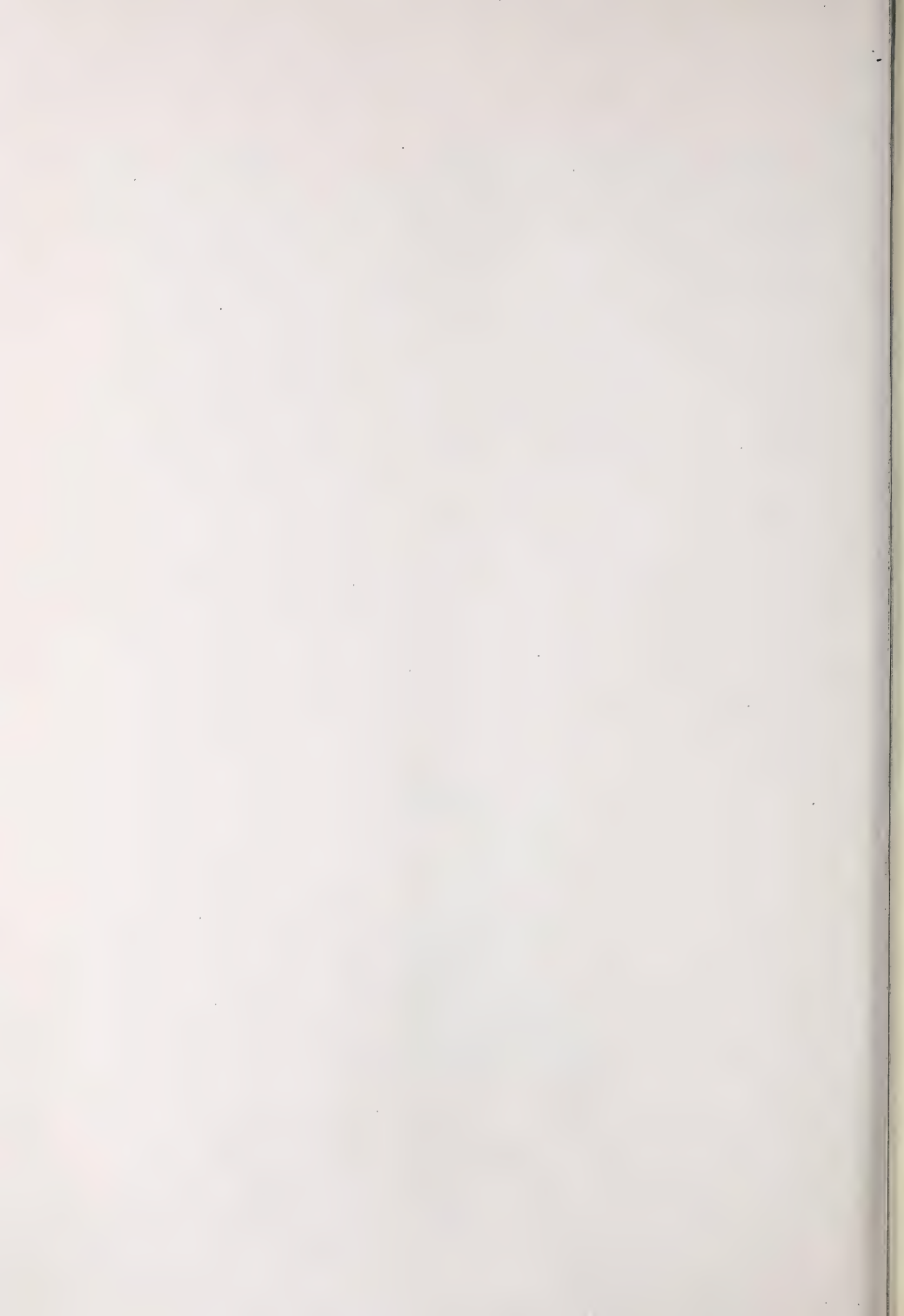


MATTHEW H. TAYLOR HOMESTEAD. (M A1)





OLD MORRISON STORE, NORTH SALEM. (M 568)



1833; gradually enlarged till 1845, when he tore it down and built a brick mill. This burned, 1870; rebuilt by M. H. Taylor; burned again in 1878. The ruins are still standing. Cut, p. 297.

- A 3. Site of an old weave shed which was moved here and made into a two-tenement house, about where the sheds now stand. In 1852 Nathaniel Paul moved it to M 576, where it burned in 1884.
- A 4. **Old James Alexander house.** John Taylor first lived here with his family after coming to Salem. It was built before 1800.
- A 5. Tenement house moved here by John Taylor about 1836. The Arlington Mills Company bought all of this property and land for water right, extending to and about Island Pond, of Mrs. M. H. Taylor in 1905. Jesse Shirley now occupies the Taylor homestead, having the care of the gates for water supply at the outlet of Island Pond. A powerful dam was built there soon after the purchase of the property.
567. Joseph Nichols. The old Ebenezer G. Duston place. There was a small building here in 1833. This has been enlarged to present size.
568. Matthew Taylor place. In 1832 **Christopher Morrison** kept a store here. Richard Taylor lived here before he built his house at M 570. Matthew Taylor moved in soon after Richard left. Mrs. Taylor lived here until her death five years ago. Cut, p. 413.
569. Tenement house owned by Richard Taylor's heirs. Part was brought from M 534 by Richard, additions put on, and store kept here by him. Fred Erkhart lived here when he had blacksmith shop at M 579.
570. Miss Laura Taylor. Built by her father, Richard, about 1850.
571. James Rolfe. Built by Henry Newton, 1860.
572. Herbert French. Built by Wm. Taylor about 1880. Fitted for grocery store. Mrs. Hattie Edwards sold to W. P. Clark, who had store for a short time, then sold to present owner.

573. Old Benaiah Gordon homestead; recently owned by Charles Nichols. The wooden part is very old, one of seven houses in this village in 1832. Benaiah built the brick part about 1835. His father may have been brought up in the old house. John Taylor bought of Gordon. He sold to his son, James, he to Wm. Taylor, at the settlement of whose estate it was bought by Chas. Nichols. Cut, p. 416.
574. Mrs. Eliphalet Coburn. Built by Matthew Paul about 1853. Wm. Taylor later owned, sold to Geo. A. Smith, now of Methuen, who lived here, then sold to Daniel Taylor, he to Coburn. Cut, p. 444.
575. No. 4 schoolhouse. Built, 1863. Cut, p. 217.
576. Two-tenement block owned by Levi Taylor. Built by Daniel Taylor about 1888.
577. Vacant store, previously occupied by Fred S. Webster. Built by Nathan Smith about 8 yrs. ago.
578. Vacant building, formerly store and postoffice, about 8 yrs. ago. This was the ell of the building which stood on the corner, moved to Main St., is now M 82.
579. Site of blacksmith shop. Richard Taylor moved an old shanty here. Fred Erkhart was the smith, later Milt Kelley. Burned after a short time.
580. Methodist Episcopal Church. Built 1836, one story, afterwards raised and vestry built below. Cut, p. 137.
581. Henry P. Taylor's store. Built 1900, after the former building had burned in 1898. The first building was erected by John Taylor about 1840. The store was conducted by him, then by Chas. Austin, M. H. Taylor, Wm. G. Crowell, Daniel Taylor, John Austin, Nathaniel Paul, Matthew Paul, George and Henry Taylor. The business since the new store was built has been in the hands of the present proprietor. The property is owned by Mrs. M. H. Taylor. Cut, p. 137.
582. Site of three tenement block of Mrs. M. H. Taylor, burned 1898. Built by John Taylor, 1851.
583. Two-tenement house owned by Mrs. M. H. Taylor. Built by John Taylor, 1846.

- 584. Henry P. Taylor. Built by Chas. Austin, 1856. Bought by John Taylor about 1862. Now owned by Mrs. M. H. Taylor.
- 585. Tenement house of Mrs. M. H. Taylor. Built by Henry Newton, 1848. Bought by John Taylor about 1859.
- 586. Ebenezer Duston. Built by Isaiah Newell, about 1865. Sold to present owner at auction after Newell's death. Cut, p. 433.
- 587. Daniel Taylor house. Built by Isaiah Newell about 1844. Isaac Hastings once owned. Now the property of Levi W. Taylor.
- 588. Levi Taylor house. Built by his father, Daniel, about 1875.
- 589. Mrs. Edmund Simons. Built by John Taylor for tenement, about 1855. Several lived here after he sold to Burns. There was an **old house** in the rear (not on map). Jonathan Pattee lived there about 1825; Washington Gordon's father lived there later; Nat Paul about 1850. Finally torn down by John Taylor. Just south of this was an ancient cellar in 1832; nothing is known about it.
- 590. Site of blacksmith shop, built here by John Taylor when he built the first brick mill. Later moved to its present location across the street, M 595. Taylor sold to Burns.
- 591. Lewis Hall. There was a wheelwright shop built here by Livingston. Wm. Taylor bought and made into a house. Hall bought about 10 or 15 yrs. ago.
- 592. Beckford house. Moved from near M 533 before 1840. Formerly a blacksmith shop of one room; gradually added to till present size was reached.
- 593. Site of mill of Henry S. Beckford after 1840, when he failed at Wheeler's mill. There was a very old mill here in 1830, where cotton batting was made, later stockings. The idea that there was ever a considerable industry here is erroneous; there is not sufficient water power available for any large scale operations.
- 594. Fred Rolf. Formerly the **old Parsonage**; an old house even 80 yrs. ago.

595. Blacksmith shop; moved from across street, M 590.
596. M. E. Parsonage. Built, 1841, by society. Now occupied by Rev. Henry Candler.
597. John P. Atwood. Built by Mrs. Caverly (great-aunt of Atwood) about 1862.
598. John P. Atwood homestead. Built about 1840 by his grandfather, John, whose wife said she earned the money to buy the bricks by braiding hats. Cut, p. 420.
599. Site of old "Bill" Rowell place. No buildings have been here since about 1825.
600. Site of the Ebenezer Duston farm and homestead, later owned by his son, Ebenezer, Jr. Built by Ebenezer's father, David. Burned in 1902; occupied at the time by Carlton Whitney, owned by his brother. Cut, p. 425.
601. William Meloon. Built by James Crossley about 30 yrs. ago. Sold to Ebenezer Duston.
602. Julius Strauch. Built by Geo. Goodhue 30 yrs or so ago.
603. Adeline Mirick. An old house; Wm. Johnson kept **tavern** here, sold in 1827 to **Abner Mirick**, who continued the business.
604. Site of blacksmith shop. It stood just at the entrance to the lane, and disappeared over 90 yrs. ago. Samuel Chase, brother of Simeon, was the smith.
605. Charles Head. Built by him about 13 yrs. ago, on the cellar of old house built before **1770** by **Samuel Chase**; Simeon was born in it. The site was unimproved after the old house disappeared, perhaps 60 yrs. ago, until Head built.
606. Luther Chase. Built by him perhaps 15 yrs. ago, on site of old house built about 80 yrs. ago.
607. Charles Head house. Probably 100 yrs. old; built by John and **Benj. Clendenin**, who lived here.
608. Site of Goodwin & Chase's store. Stood only a year or so, before 1900, then burned.
609. Site of blacksmith shop; stood nearly opposite Wilson's, close to river.
610. J. Henry Wilson. Very old house. David Bailey, father of Stephen, kept store here 80 yrs. ago. It was said that



OLD BENALAH GORDON HOMESTEAD. (M 573)



RESIDENCE OF S. M. PATTEE. (M 625)
Mrs. Susie Bendell, Mrs. Susie McLees, Mrs. Anna McNeil, Seth M. Pattee,
Frances McLees, Shirley Bendell.

his will contained a legacy to the school district which was never collected. Back of the house near the brook were the potash works of Clendenin, formerly owned by a Dow.

611. **Site of William Clendenin's sawmill.** It was torn down about 50 yrs. ago.
612. **Herbert Parker.** Built probably by **Wm. Clendenin**, who lived here. Later Nat Paul lived in it. Parker bought in 1894.
613. **Site of gristmill of John and Benjamin Clendenin.** John Taylor bought the property, together with all the land from his mill to Island Pond, about 1860. Nat Paul ran the gristmill for a time, then Taylor tore it down. In 1865 the shoddy mill was erected on the same site. From the bell on this mill the Corner derived its name. See cut, p. 296. This burned April 29, 1875.
614. **Site of John Thompson's store.** Later conducted by Col. Richard Bailey. Thompson had postoffice here in 1837. Bailey sold a good deal of liquor while he was here. The building now stands just east, M 615.
615. **John Chamberlain Palmer.** Formerly stood at M 614 and was store. Obadiah Duston sold to Nat Paul, he to Palmer about 1890.
616. **Site of cider mill of Edmund Adams**, about 80 yrs. ago. It stood beside the road just on the crest of the hill.
617. **Site of John Thompson place.** He bought the farm from Edmund Adams, who lived in the old house in the rear. He then built this house, perhaps 1835, and sold the old house. Later Col. Richard Bailey bought the property and lived here. The house burned about 1890. The old house had been the **tavern of James Dow**, and this hill was called Dow's Hill. John H. Dunlap bought the house and moved to M 618. Both cellars can still be seen, that of the later house being very indicative of the excellence of this site for a residence.
618. **Hattie Dunlap place.** Formerly stood in rear of M 617 and was Dow's tavern, later residence of Edmund Adams. Moved here by John H. Dunlap about 1840 (?).

- 619. John H. T. Dunlap. House and shop, built here by him.
- 620. George Hastings place. Built 65 yrs. ago by Seth Pattee; sold to John Dunlap, then to Nancy (Brown) Tibbetts, mother of Mrs. Geo. Hastings.
- 621. Shoeshop of George Pattee.
- 622. George Pattee. Built by him, 1865.
- 623. Sewall Campbell. Still under course of construction.
- 624. Clarence E. Rowell. Built by John Dearborn about 50 yrs. ago; sold to John Pinkham. J. C. Palmer bought about 15 yrs. ago, then sold to Geo. Hastings.
- 625. Seth M. Pattee. **Lieut. Thomas Dow** had a tavern here a century and a quarter ago. Also a Copp, Aaron (?) lived here. J. H. T. Dunlap at one time occupied. The old house was burned and new built shortly afterwards, about 1902. Cut, p. 417.
- 626. Ed. Atkins. Built, 1850, by David Duston, Jr. He sold to Washington Gordon, father of Geo., who lived here till 1905.
- 627. No. 3 schoolhouse. Built about 45 yrs. ago. The old building stood at the turn of the road south of the Daniel Taylor place, M 630, on west side. It was torn down.
- 628. Daniel Hall place. The Hall house was torn down by Daniel Taylor and the present one built about 1860, on the same cellar.
- 629. This site mark should be about 20 rods south of M 630, where the **old schoolhouse** stood.
- 630. George H. Twombly. Built 1855 by Daniel Taylor, on cellar of the old **James Taylor house**, which he had built about 1800. Cut, p. 16.
- 631. **Jonathan Pattee's Cave.** He had a house in these woods 70 yrs. ago; took the town paupers before the town farm was bought. This is a wild but beautiful spot among rough boulders and soft pines, about which the most wierd and fantastic tale might be woven. There are several caves still intact, which the owner used for storage purposes.
- 632. Stephen Shannon. Built by **Joseph Taylor** about 1800. He had three sons, each of whom settled in the neighbor-

- hood; Enoch remained here on the homestead; Daniel went to his Uncle James' place, M 630; Asa settled on the old Clement place, M 639. Enoch's daughters later owned the homestead; one of them is Mrs. Shannon. Just east near the turn in the road formerly stood a brickyard. Cut, p. 421.
633. David W. Felch. The original **Matthew Taylor** place, one of the oldest houses now standing in Salem. He came here from Londonderry. Joseph Taylor was born here about 1780, and his father, Matthew, was born in 1746. We think the house must have been built in the decade preceding the Revolution, since we have not the exact date of Matthew's settlement in Salem. After the death of Enoch the place was sold to Ebenezer Duston, who sold to the present owner. Cut, p. 48.
634. Hannah Brickett place. (In Atkinson.)
635. Isaac Hale place. (In Atkinson.)
636. North Graveyard. First burial date known is 1750.
637. Jesse O. Bailey place. The Ordway girls lived at M 647, and wove linen goods by hand. Bailey went there to live; they gave him this piece of land, upon which he built the house from an old shop moved from the Brickett place.
638. George Duston. Built by him 12 or 15 yrs. ago.
639. David Duston. Very old house, built by **Clement**, who lived here many years. In the rear was an **old log house**, also built by the Clements. This road was called Clement Road after 1830. Jos. Taylor owned, and left to his son, Asa. Sold to David Duston, thence to David, Jr. On this farm was a field with an **old cellar**, where a Parker used to live; also a part near the road, just east with another cellar, called the Townsend place. (Neither of these is on the map.)
640. **Marble place**. Samuel and Jonathan Marble owned the farm in Colonial days. Now vacant, owned by D. Duston. Joel Ames lived here, 1857; Samuel Clark, Jesse Ball and others have occupied it. Very old house.
641. Davis house.

642. **Site** of building formerly a store on Woodman's Hill, near M 550, kept by David Duston's mother. Was moved here; then Moses Woodbury occupied; also Geo. Renew (said to have weighed 316 lbs.), who worked for Moores Bailey.
643. **Site** of Moores Bailey house, stood at the crest of the hill by the river; cellar still there. The house was torn down by J. W. Wheeler about 15 yrs. ago. Last occupied by Benj. Smith.
644. James Cullen. Built by Nathan Currier; Isaac Hale helped with the work. The Bean family afterwards lived here. Michael Cullen, father of James, bought of O. Duston in 1871. This was originally the **Dudley Currier homestead**; the old house stood exactly on the town line, and the road followed the line straight from the base of Providence Hill to Hale's bridge, instead of bending at these two points as it now does. This would make the present house nearly in the original road, or just west of it.
645. John King. Built by Isaac Alexander, son of James, who formerly owned Taylor's mill. He was a mason, who claimed to have worked on every lighthouse in U. S. His step-daughter sold to Colby, he to Fuller. Present owner bought in 1905. Came from Quebec to Lawrence when 15 yrs. old. The state line makes a sharp angle, the vortex of which is marked by a hole drilled in the back doorstep of this house.
646. (Map error; no location here.)
647. **Jesse Ordway** place. He lived here after the Revolution. Had two daughters. Jesse O. Bailey named for him. David Bailey lived here after Ordway, then Obadiah Duston 2d. The Ordways were a very old family in Salem. The place is now owned by Jacob Blotner.
648. **Site** of Daniel Pettingill house. Built for Warren Webster, who once lived here. Burned many years ago.
649. **Site** of Jonathan Rowell house. Formerly owned by father of Jesse O. Bailey, who built it. He was a blacksmith and had a shop nearby.



RESIDENCE OF STEPHEN SHANNON. (M 632)



RESIDENCE OF JOHN P. ATWOOD. (M 598)

650. **Site of John C. Downing place.** Built out of an old carpenter's shop which stood at corner near Daniel Merrill's, M 445. Downing was a remarkably polite man. Just across the street stood the house of Aaron Copp, the Revolutionary soldier. (Not on map.)
651. **Site of Brickett Bradley place.** This is part of the original Colonel Atkinson farm. **John Ober** lived here during the first years of the town. Later Nathan Currier occupied and worked the farm for the Atkinsons "at halves;" here he made money enough to build the Cullen house. Ben Wilson in 1832 ran the farm in the same way. Bradley bought it, and repaired the buildings. Sold to Chas. Merrill. Finally burned.
652. **Site of the Brickett (?) place.** **Jo Bedel** lived here; afterwards a Wheeler, perhaps about 1800. The cellar is in the woods just north of the Captain brook.
653. **Site of Johnson's sawmill on the brook.** There was afterwards a gristmill here, sold in 1765 by **Edward Carlton** to Samuel Clement. The stones of the old dam now lie scattered or heaped in the bed of the brook.

CHAPTER XIII.

Biographical and Genealogical.

It would be manifestly impossible to include within one volume the genealogies of all the families of Salem, much less when that volume must also present the history of the town. The older families, as Kelly, Woodbury, Kimball, Messer, Merrill, Webster, Hall, Gordon, Wheeler, Duston, and a score of others, would each require a book in itself; and it would be unfair to give these space to the exclusion of other smaller or more recent families. Moreover, the author believes there are two very sufficient reasons why a full genealogical treatment in a *book of this sort* is undesirable and out of place: first, because the information which it would contain must be obtained almost entirely from the family in question, to whom, therefore, this book would not be a *source* of information; and, second, because people outside of that particular family would care little about its genealogy. On the other hand, any new facts which can be given to aid people in making their genealogies should by all means be furnished. And they are included here in a form that does not leave out any family in Salem, taken from the vital statistics of the town records. All of the births, marriages and deaths recorded on the town books are given, with also a supplementary collection taken from unofficial sources. Any material enclosed in parentheses has been obtained from some source other than the record where it occurs, and is here inserted for completeness. For example, the maiden names of mothers in the birth tables may have been taken from the marriage records or from private papers, etc., and are not *official*, although believed to be correct. The entire lot has been arranged in three tables, as follows:

Table I includes only town records.

Table II is made up partly of records taken from the town books which were overlooked in the arrangement of Table I.

All such are preceded by an asterisk (*). The rest of this table is taken from various unofficial sources, including cemetery inscriptions, family Bibles and private papers.

Table III consists entirely of deaths of former residents who have been brought to Salem for burial within the past seven years.

These three tables do not furnish the complete records of every family, for two reasons: much of the genealogy of these families was made outside of Salem; and on the other hand the town records are not in any sense complete. However, we believe that by combining the three tables most of the required data may be found. All of the entries in Table II are not from Salem sources; many of these births, deaths and marriages occurred out of town, but have been introduced to make the information more complete.

Duplicate names with different birth dates in the same family indicate the death of the first child of that name. A question mark following any item indicates that that particular portion of the record is obscure or was found to conflict with some other good authority.

There is one fact in connection with these records which will come as a great surprise to many of the families of the town: that is in regard to the spelling of names. The author has been told very positively that there is no connection between two branches of a family which vary in the spelling of the name. This applies of course to the old families, as matters of spelling were not then of any great moment; and to three families in particular. The Kelly and Kelley families are one, coming from old Abiel Kelly whose son Richard's name is spelled both ways in the records. The Cluff family of today was Clough in the early days of the town. It was, however, sometimes pronounced and even spelled Clow, but only in rare instances. Also Saunders was originally Sanders, descended from the same line as Henry Sanders, one of the fathers of Salem. We cannot say that these names were not spelled in one way or another before the family came from England. The matter of spelling is unimportant—the blood is identical. Other names which come under this explanation are Cressy and Cressey, Clark and

Clarke, Larry and Larey, Astin and Austin; also Merrill and Kimball are spelled in a few cases with only one l. In regard to the Rawlings, Rawlens, Rollins and Rollings families, the data is not sufficient for the author to determine whether more than one unit is represented; they are probably the same. Sarah is used interchangeably for Sally, and Mary for Polly, Bette for Betty; also Anna, Nanna, and Ann in some instances.

A few brief biographical sketches have been prepared. Much other information of this nature will be found incidental to the subjects of the several chapters.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF CROWELL was born in Methuen, Mass., December 21, 1816. Through both of his parents he came from Revolutionary soldiers, his maternal grandfather having fought at Bunker Hill. He was a nephew of Benjamin Greenleaf, the mathematician, whom he resembled in his interest in all educational matters. When very young Mr. Crowell learned the tanning and currying trade, but failing health compelled him to abandon it in 1840, at which time he came to Salem. In 1846 he married Melinda I. Armstrong, at the old David Corliss homestead, where she was born and where they lived until his death. For some years he engaged in farming, which he gave up for the wood and lumber business. In 1860 he became interested in the old Clement sawmill at Millville, which he soon after purchased and then operated until 1885. He then sold it and used portable sawmills.

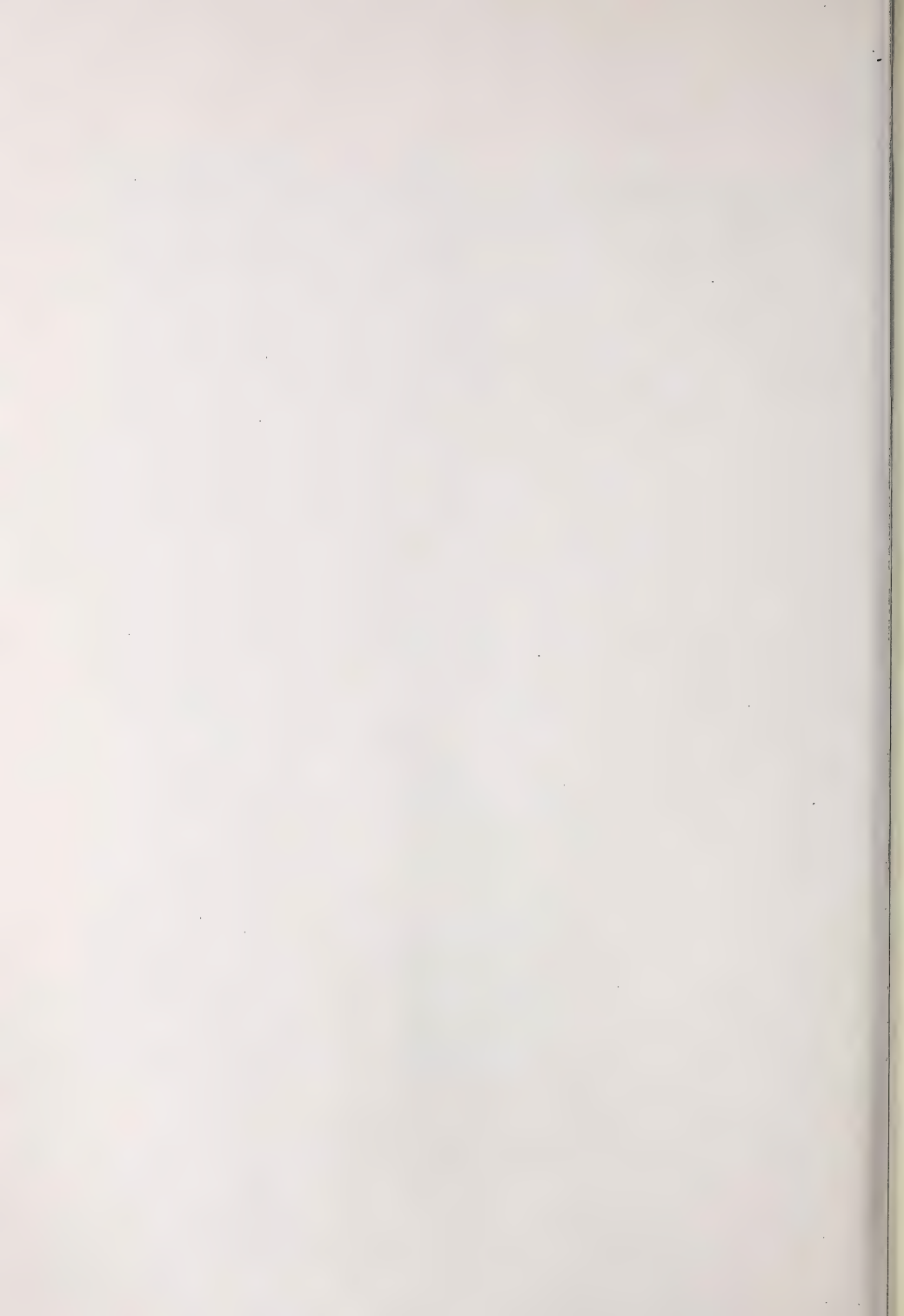
In town affairs Mr. Crowell was ever active and watchful for the best interests of the town, pursuing a policy of economy and clear business administration. He served for many years as selectman, tax collector, representative, and also held many private positions of trust. Always interested in the schools, he worked to raise them to a high standard. He was the leader in founding the Public Library, being one of the Trustees. When the History of the town was first projected, he it was who worked so enthusiastically to have it undertaken. He was also very prominent in the work of the church, making himself especially useful in the musical interests. When a young man he taught both vocal and instrumental music, being considered proficient with the violin, 'cello and bass viol. He was chorister at the



MRS. SMILEY SMITH.



EBENEZER DUSTON HOMESTEAD. (M 600)



Congregational church for about twenty-five years. When the W. C. T. U. of Salem was organized he was one of the first honorary members.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crowell: a son, John C., now in Maine, and two daughters, Mary Elizabeth, deceased, and Mrs. K. M. McLaughlin. Mr. Crowell died at the old homestead January 28, 1897. Resolutions on his death were adopted at the annual town meeting in March, 1897, and also by Salem Grange, of which he was a charter member.

JAMES AYER, son of James and Joanna (Wheeler) Ayer, was born in Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 26, 1830. When he was about seven years old the family moved to Boston, where James attended school until he was twelve years of age. He then came to Salem, living with his brother John on the Amos Wheeler farm on Zion's Hill. In 1843 he was apprenticed to learn the woolen manufacture, at Taylor's mill. The next year he began his apprenticeship with N. H. Paul in the shoe business. This work he followed, in various branches, until about 1885. Mr. Ayer married in 1852 Laura Ann Messer, daughter of John A. Messer; they had no children. He was a charter member of Spicket Lodge of Masons, also of Granite Colony of Pilgrim Fathers; he also was a member of the Provident Mutual Relief Association of Concord. In politics he was a Democrat after the first few years of his maturity, when he voted with the Whigs. For many years he was prominent in town affairs, having been postmaster at the Depot under Cleveland, and town clerk for several years. He was for some time a member of the Democratic state committee and candidate for senator in 1873. Possessed of a keen memory, he was deeply interested in historical affairs and well posted on the genealogies of many of the old families of the town. He was a member of the history committee for the town, holding the place at the time of his death. He was a contributor to several newspapers and periodicals, furnishing many interesting sketches of Salem and its people. His death came Nov. 23, 1905, in his seventy-sixth year.

WALLACE W. COLE was born in Boxford, Mass., Nov. 19, 1855. When eighteen years of age he went to Amesbury to learn the trade of carriage making, after which he was engaged

in Andover as a carpenter for five years. In 1876 he came to Salem, where by his straightforward principles he soon made many friends. He has had nearly every office with which his fellow townsmen could honor him, including six terms as selectman, two in the legislature, and several years as a trustee of the public library. Besides this he is one of the seven senators whom Salem has furnished the state, and was chosen a member of the constitutional convention in 1900.

After coming to Salem Mr. Cole engaged for a time in the building trade, but in 1897 went into the meat business with Charles A. Dow, who soon after retired. In 1902 he sold the business and turned his attention to wood and lumber, in which he has been connected with I. C. Brown of Methuen. He was married to Ida D. Colby December 28, 1878. They have eight children, three of whom are married.

ISAAC WOODBURY, son of Asa and Sarah (Thom) Woodbury, was born in Salem August 11, 1822. After his graduation from South Newmarket Academy he was employed in a dry goods house in Boston, until his father's death called him to manage the farm. At one time he was engaged in raising Devon cattle, selling fine-blooded stock in several neighboring states. His farm was of about one hundred and fifty acres and under a high state of cultivation. This he sold two years ago to the New Hampshire Breeders' Club.

Mr. Woodbury's first marriage was to Caroline W. Parker of Cohasset, by whom his children were born. They were six in number: Albert A., Isaac F., Sarah E., wife of John W. Hall of Methuen, Mary C., wife of Charles E. Austin of Somerville, Mass., Charles H., and John P. His second marriage was to Martha C. Smith of Putney, Vt. The first and last of his children are dead. In politics he is a Republican and always interested in the welfare of the town. He has been selectman for three years, representative for two, and county commissioner for three. He is a member of the Methodist church of more than sixty years' standing, having been actively interested in promoting the cause of temperance. He has been class leader and superintendent of Sunday school for many years. Since selling his farm he has occupied his brother's place at the Depot village.

FRANK D. WILSON was born February 15, 1858, in Salem. His parents were Aaron G. and Abby (Bailey) Wilson. He remained on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, when he left home and engaged as a clerk in a store. This line of business he followed until 1890, part of the time being in business for himself in Salem, five years as a clerk in the grocery store of F. C. Wilson & Co., of Haverhill, and three years here with F. C. Buxton under the firm name of Buxton & Wilson. In May, 1905, the present firm of Wilson Bros. was established, the brothers turning their attention from the milk and farming business which had occupied them of recent years.

Mr. Wilson married December 25, 1886, Etta L. Foster. He has been very strong in politics, a follower of the Republican standard. He has been selectman for eight terms, and was representative in 1895-96. Besides these he has held many other town offices, always receiving very flattering votes and filling the offices with credit to himself and to the town.

ALVAH HALL was born in Salem, December 3, 1805, and died here February 16, 1885. He was the son of Jonathan and Susanna (Kimball) Hall, and grandson of Joshua, who is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier, although his name does not appear on the muster rolls at Concord. Mr. Hall married Nancy Coburn of Pelham. He was a carpenter and contractor, and worked at his trade throughout his life.

CLIFTON SENTER HALL, third son of Prescott C. and Mary A. (McCurdy) Hall, was born in Salem, April 22, 1870. He attended the public schools of Boston, and later graduated from Bryant & Stratton Commercial College. In 1893 he entered the wholesale paper house of John Carter & Co., and is now a stock owner and buyer in the company. He married October 31, 1906, Elizabeth Scott Carter of Roxbury, Mass. He is a past master of Spicket Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

JOHN TAYLOR was born in England, March 25, 1788. He married Mary Hutchinson, who was born in England, May 12, 1788, and died in Concord, N. H., March 16, 1866. He came to America with his family in a sailing vessel. After a voyage of six weeks, they landed in May, 1827, at a wharf near Haymarket Square, in Boston.

He was a weaver, and learning of a flannel mill in Andover, Mass., he left his family in Boston, took the stage in search of an opportunity to work. Upon being told that his help was needed, he immediately returned to Boston and moved his family to Andover. The three oldest children, Ann, John, Jr., and James, found employment in the same mill with their father, which was run by Howarth Bros. In the fall of 1827, he secured a position as weaver in Sutton's Mill, North Andover. From here he moved to Lynnfield, and in June, 1833, formed a partnership with Edward Pranker in North Salem. After a short time Mr. Taylor bought Mr. Pranker's interest and built a large brick mill on the site of the one which now stands in ruins. This he operated until September, 1863, when he retired, selling out his interest to Richard Taylor, Charles Austin and M. H. Taylor, who continued the business under the firm name of Taylor, Austin & Co.

He was very successful in his business enterprises, leaving at his death quite a large sum. He died in North Salem, N. H., January 2, 1864, leaving three sons and five daughters. Most of the houses in North Salem village were built by him and his family.

DANIEL A. ABBOTT was born in Salem, December 26, 1864. He is the son of Nathan G. and Ellen (Ayer) Abbott. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, Pinkerton Academy of Derry, and East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, Me.

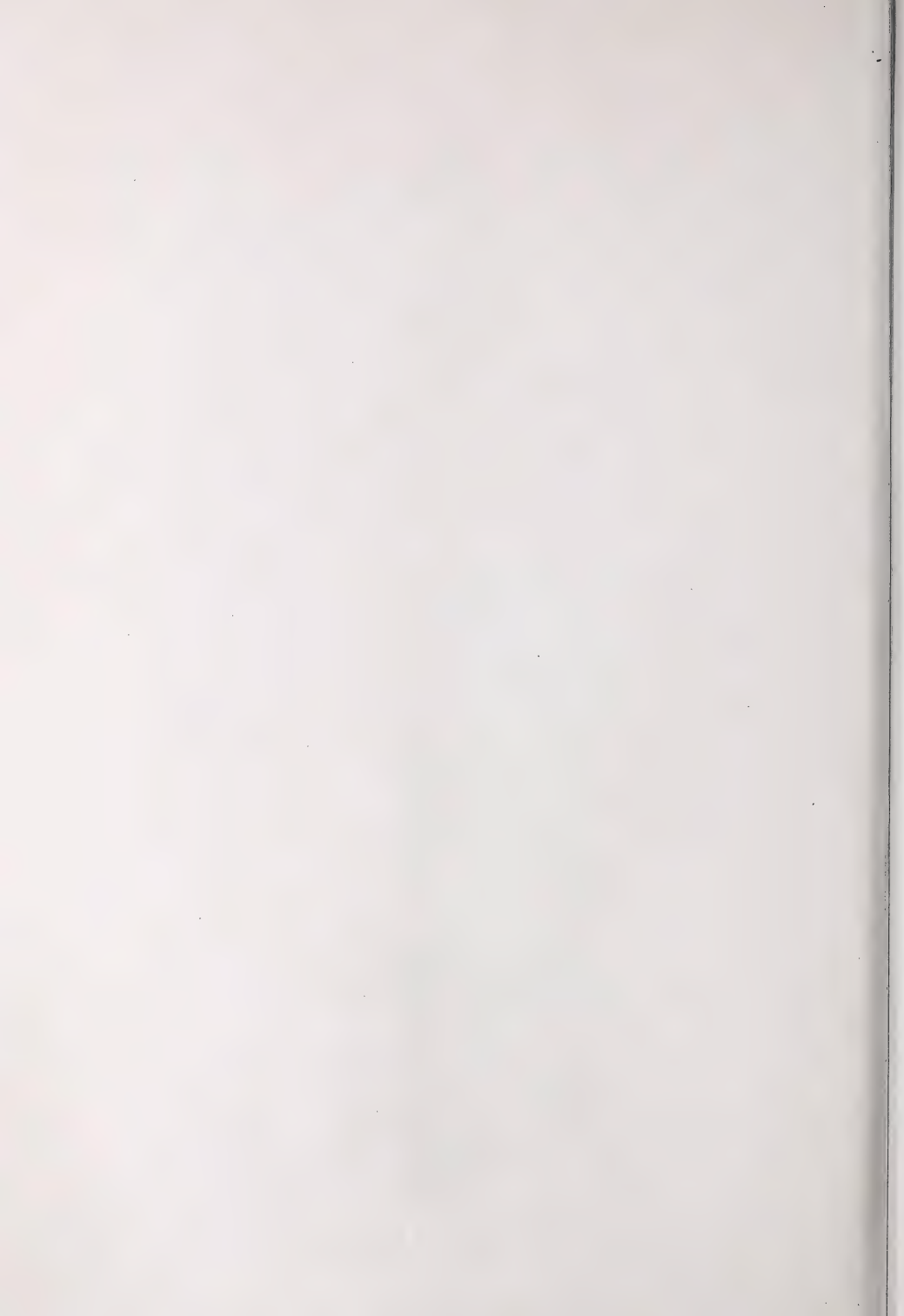
Mr. Abbott attends the Methodist Church at the Center. He is a member of Canobie Lodge, 406, N. E. O. P., and of Salem Grange. His occupation is shoemaking, in the factory of T. M. Russ, where he has been for a number of years. In town affairs he is always interested and active, having served in various capacities—auditor, supervisor, clerk of school district, and trustee of the public library. He is now the town clerk, in which capacity he has served for several years. In 1903-04 he was representative to the General Court.

He married Hattie F. Austin, daughter of Orlow and Isabelle (Merrill) Austin, September 18, 1889. They have one son, Arthur, born October 9, 1891.

BENJAMIN R. WHEELER, son of John R. and Susan (Dix) Wheeler, was born in Salem, April 20, 1840. He early took up

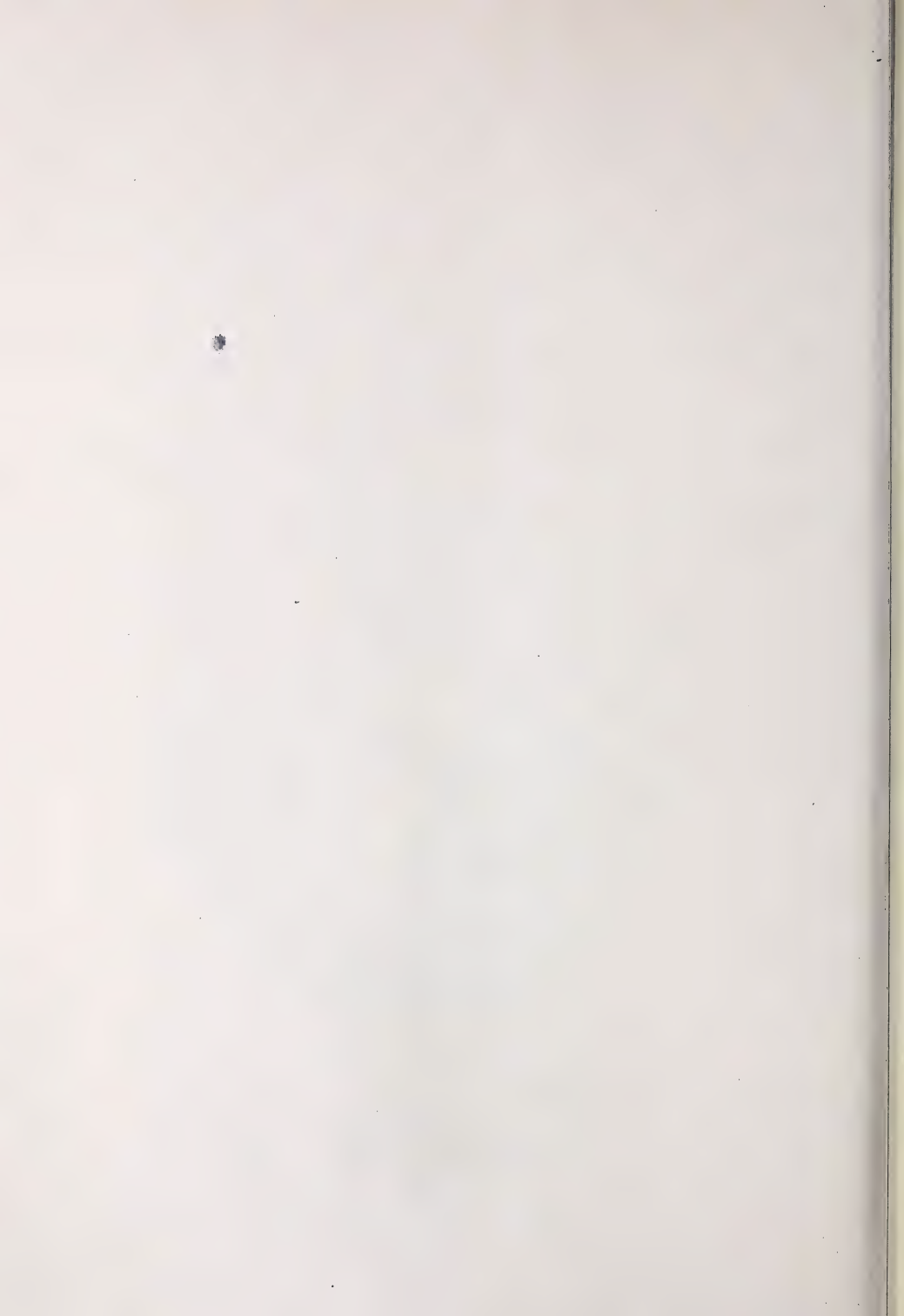


MRS. WALTER B. KELLEY.





DANIEL A. ABBOTT.



the shoe business, at which he worked with his father until the call for troops in 1861. He enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, serving until the expiration of its three months' term. Returning home he at once enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, being mustered as sergeant. The next year he was made second lieutenant of Company F; was wounded May 16, '64, at the battle of Drewry's Bluff, Va. In the fall of '64 he was appointed first lieutenant of Company B, and then captain of Company H. He was not mustered into these last two ranks, however, as he was discharged November 5. The morning after his discharge he was, though technically a private citizen, called upon to take charge of the regiment, in the absence of the commanding officer. The troops did not go into action, however, as the enemy did not make the threatened attack.

After the war he engaged in the manufacture of shoes with his father. He married Laura H. Vincent, by whom he had one daughter, Blanche, now Mrs. Frederick E. Woodbury. Mr. Wheeler has been a leader in town affairs for many years, has served as selectman for four terms, was representative in 1899-1900, and senator in 1883-84. For more than forty years he has been almost continuously in town, county or state office. He is a member of the G. A. R., Masons, and Grange.

WILLIAM B. KIMBALL, son of John and Maria Kimball, was born in Salem, February 3, 1837. For more than fifty years he remained in the town, then moved to Haverhill. His education was obtained at Hopkinton Academy and Tilton Seminary. He was selectman from 1874 to '77, and representative in '77-'78. He always held a strong interest in town affairs, maintaining that the right way was ever the best. From boyhood he was a member of the Congregational Church, in later years being one of the trustees. In this capacity his sound judgment and warm sympathy were alike a boon to pastor and people. In 1867, December 5, he married Eliza A. Bailey of Salem. Four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters. He died at his home in West Haverhill, March 10, 1904.

EBENEZER DUSTON, a member of the old Duston family of Salem and Haverhill, was born in Salem, May 22, 1844, of Ebenezer and Charlotte (Gage) Duston. His early life was

spent in attending the district school and working on the homestead farm. Here he lived with his elder sister, Miss Charlotte A. Duston, until her death in 1896. In April of the next year he sold his place and moved to his present residence. He was married December 1, 1897, to Sarah Crossley, who lived only until March 23, 1899. Mr. Duston was elected selectman in 1903, but owing to poor health was compelled to resign at once. He was again elected in 1907 and is now a member of the board.

GEORGE W. THOM, son of Isaac and Lois Ann (Whittier) Thom, was born at the old Thom homestead at Thom's Corner, November 25, 1848. He was about six years old when his father moved to the place on Main Street, where he still resides. On February 7, 1872, he married Mary G. Austin, who died in 1893. They had one son, Joseph I., who is now in Boston, and one daughter, Flora A., who lives at home. Mr. Thom is a building contractor, and erected many of the houses at the Depot as well as in other parts of the town. He has been selectman one year and a member of the school board five years. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Methodist Church, Pleasant Street, having served on the building committee when the building was erected. He is a member of the Grange and Pilgrims, in which lodges he has held many offices, being at the present time in the governor's chair of the latter.

WILLIS DU BOIS PULVER was born in Luzerne, N. Y., June 24, 1871. His paternal ancestors were among the Dutch settlers of Columbia County, N. Y., in 1662; on his mother's side he comes from the French Huguenots, who came to New York in 1634. After leaving Glens Falls Academy he went to the University of Maryland in the city of Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1898 with the degree LL. B. He practised in Baltimore, then for three years in Oakland County, Mich. In 1904 he went to Nashua and from there to Salem in 1906. Here he was instrumental in organizing the Board of Trade, of which he is secretary. He is also president and general manager of the Salem Lighting and Power Co.

CLARENCE PRESCOTT HALL, oldest son of Prescott C. and Mary A. (McCurdy) Hall, was born in Salem, December 19, 1861. His education, begun in the schools of his native

town, was pursued in the Boston schools after his parents moved to that city. He graduated from Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, after which he was associated with his father in the boot and shoe business. Afterwards he went to Kansas City, Mo., and entered the banking business. He is now living with his mother at the family residence in Salem.

LEVI W. TAYLOR, son of Daniel and Ruth M. (Duston) Taylor, was born at North Salem on March 20, 1845. He was educated at Atkinson Academy and Tilton Seminary, after which he remained for a short time with his father on the farm. After a year in the employ of Flanders Bros., the dry goods dealers at Haverhill, he went into business in 1865 at the general store at North Salem. This he continued until 1895, with the exception of three years when John Austin owned the business. During these three years Mr. Taylor was engaged in the shoddy business with Thomas Duston. He has been engaged in the lumber business, buying timber lots and using portable sawmills. In politics he has been a Democrat, having held the office of selectman for two years, representative in 1874-75, and postmaster for ten years under Cleveland's and McKinley's administrations. He is a member of Spicket Lodge, No. 85, of Masons.

About six years ago Mr. Taylor moved from Salem to Methuen, but has still retained his interest in the affairs of his native town. He is one of the owners of the Atlas Manufacturing Co., and a director of the Methuen National Bank. He has managed the settlement of estates in this vicinity for many years, and recently turned his attention to speculative interests in Cuba. He married first Lizzie Brown of Windham. After her death he married Ellen L. Taylor, October 4, 1877. They have one daughter, Mabel, who married Edward S. Phillips.

DR. LEWIS F. SOULE was born in Phillips, Me., September 4, 1869. His parents were Samuel W. and Caroline (Sweetser) Soule. His education was continued in Westbrook Seminary after he left the public schools. Here he fitted for Bowdoin College, where he graduated from the academic department in 1895 and from the Medical School in 1898. After a course of professional study at Harvard University, he came to Salem, where his practice has steadily increased. He has been on the

Board of Health for several years and selectman two years. Dr. Soule is a member of Spicket Lodge of Masons, the New England Order of Protection, and the Grange. He is one of the charter members of the Board of Trade and is keenly alive to the interests and action of the town.

STEPHEN BAILEY, the third son and seventh child of David and Abiah (Hazeltine) Bailey, was born February 23, 1820, in the northern part of the town at what is known as "Heathen" or "Cowbell" Corner. Before he was a year old he moved with his parents to the south part of the town, to the place known as Willow Clump Farm. Here he resided for the remainder of his life.

Equipped with a district school education, he began early in life to learn the trade of a shoemaker, for which he showed considerable aptitude and a great liking. He was not apprenticed, but worked with his father until he was able to perform every part of the work of making a shoe. This business he followed until about 1875, when he turned his attention to the cultivation of his farm, which was one of the best in town.

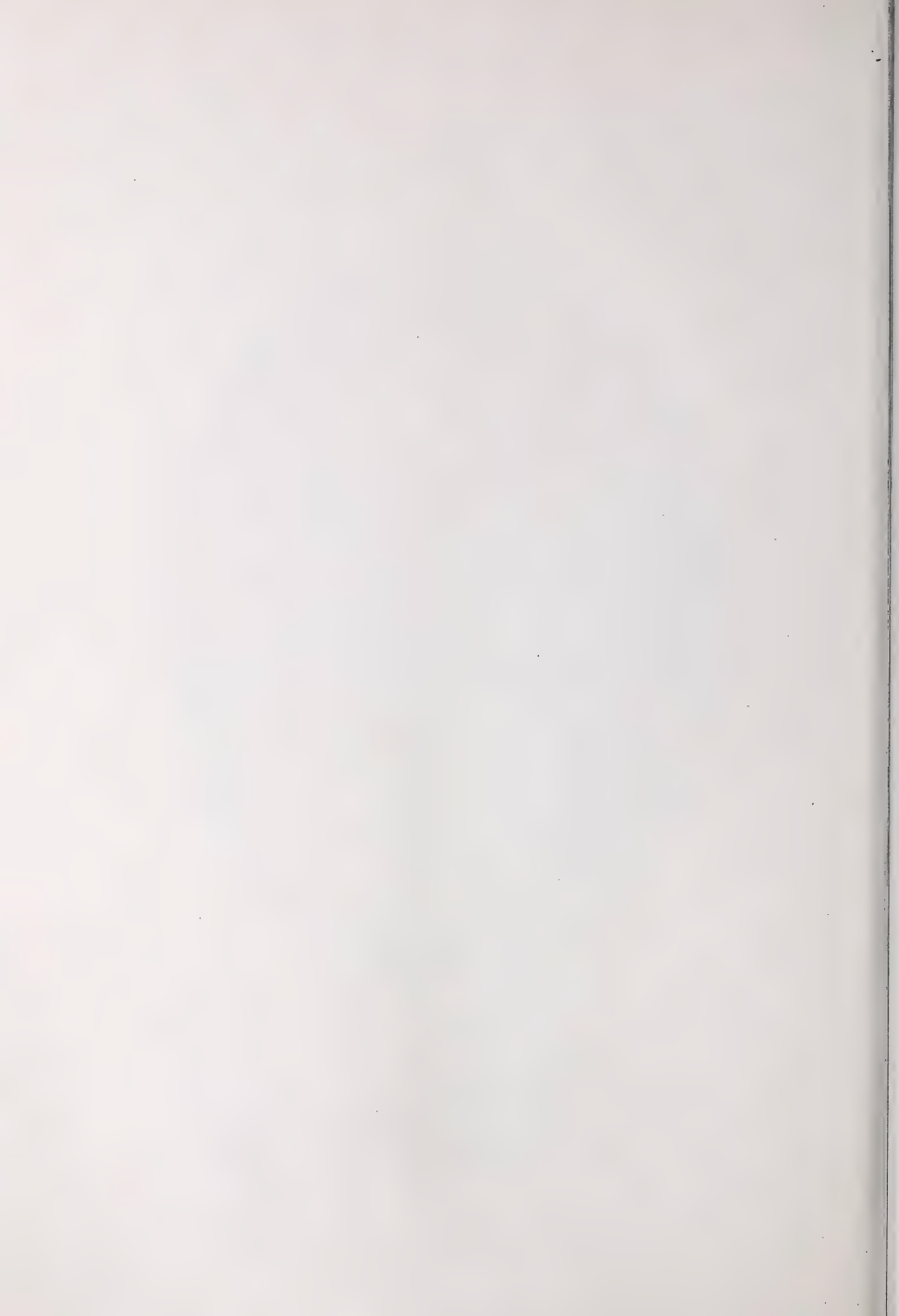
In 1845 he married Miss Hannah M. Cluff, also a native of Salem. To them two children, a son and a daughter, were born, both of whom are living. His married life extended over a period of more than fifty-six years, his widow still surviving.

In his political belief he was a staunch Democrat. His religious affiliations were with the Universalist Church, although he was not a member. He had held several town offices, and in 1874 was a member of the state legislature. Spicket Lodge of Masons counted him among its members. In business he was uniformly successful, and had the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. Honest in purpose, upright in character, he passed to the higher life in the eighty-third year of his age.

ARTHUR COBURN HALL was born in Salem, February 28, 1863, second son of Prescott C. and Mary A. (McCurdy) Hall. He attended the public schools until his parents moved to Boston, after which he graduated from the grammar and high schools of that city, and from Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School. From 1886 to 1892 he was engaged in the shoe business, both manufacturing and jobbing. He then became associated

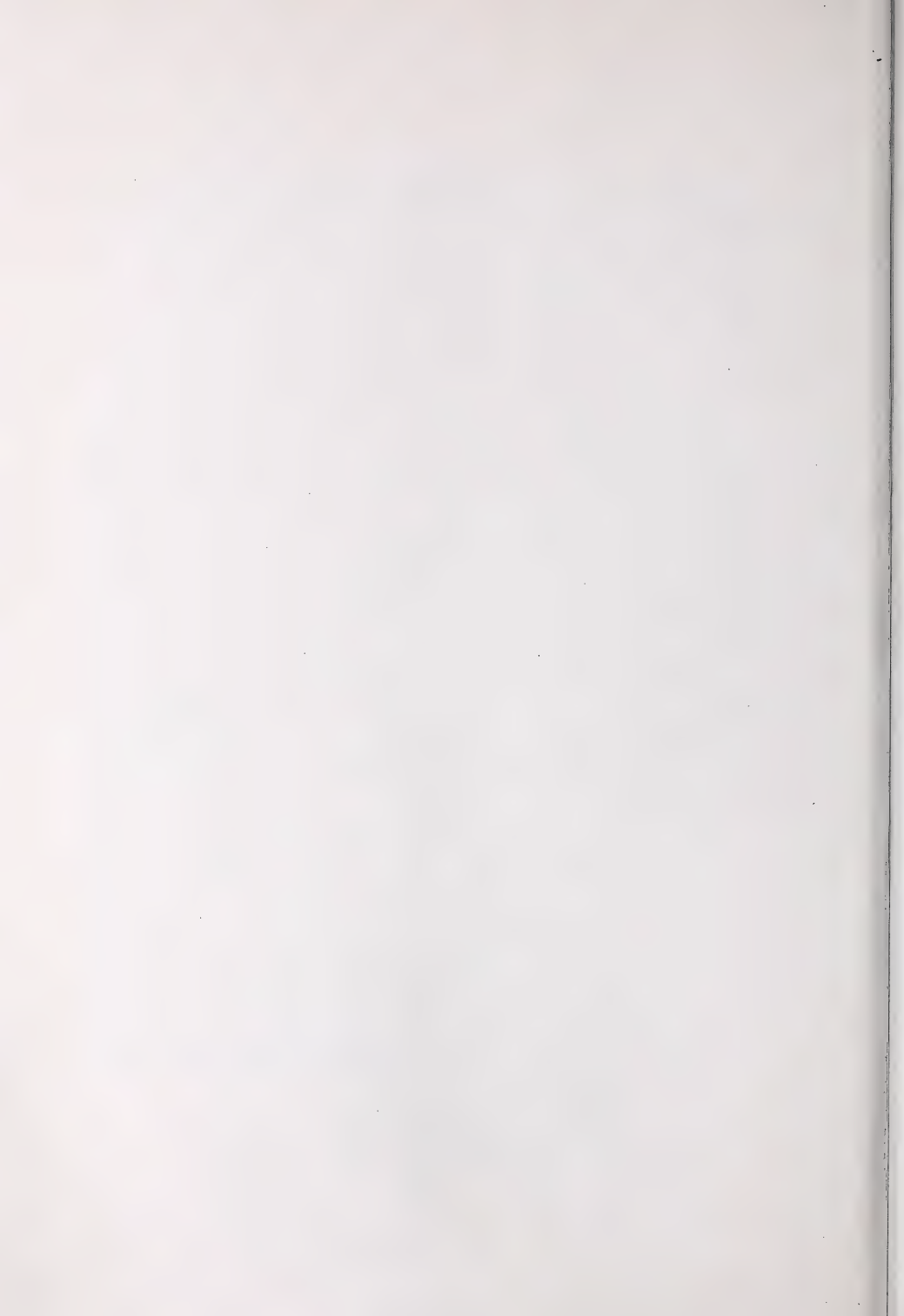


SMILEY SMITH.



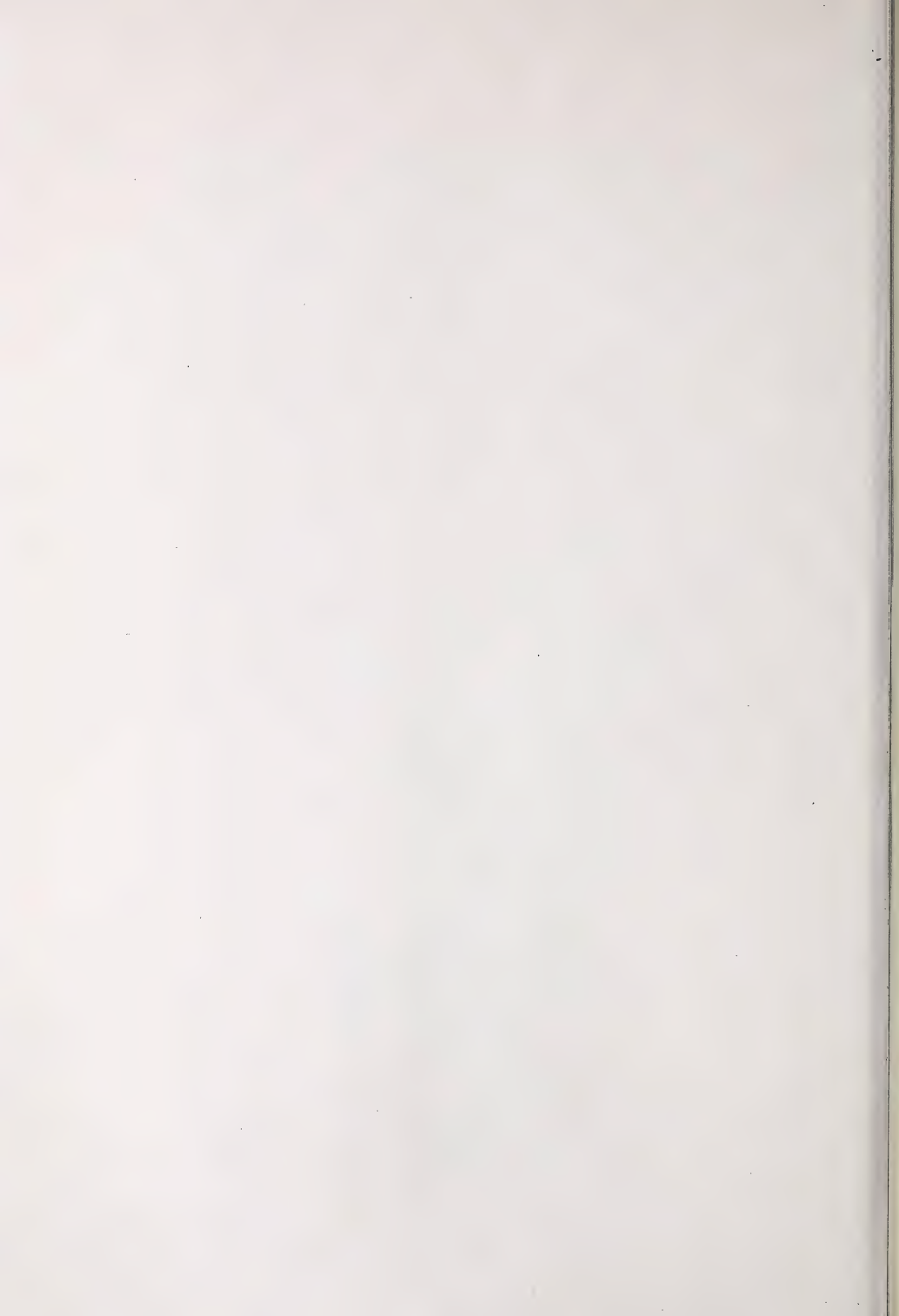


RESIDENCE OF EBENEZER DUSTON. (M 586)





JOHN TAYLOR.



with John Carter & Co., Inc., of Boston, wholesale paper dealers, as assistant treasurer, and still continues in this company.

He married Lucretia Esther Ward of Roxbury, Mass., June 14, 1893. Two children have been born, Marion, August 20, 1894, and Ralph Macurdy, February 27, 1902, who died January 3, 1903. They resided in Roxbury until 1898, when they removed to Salem, having built the residence on Policy Street.

JOHN TAYLOR, the son of John and Mary (Hutchinson) Taylor, was born in Bury, Eng., August 26, 1816. He came with his parents to this country in 1827, landing in Boston after a voyage of six weeks. His first home in America was in Andover, Mass., and he followed the family fortunes through several changes of location, till his father settled in North Salem in 1833. In 1847 he bought the old mill where now the so-called Wheeler mill is located, and manufactured frockings and yarn till 1856, when he moved to Haverhill, Mass. In 1865 he and his brother, James, bought an interest in the Franklin (N. H.) mills, and he moved to that town. He conducted the mill several years, and then retired from active business. He represented the town of Franklin in the Legislature in 1872-73. He was one of the incorporators of the savings bank and also of the national bank of that town, serving on the boards till his removal to Salem in 1888, where he resided till his death in 1901. He was a man of excellent judgment, conservative, just, helpful, a despiser of sham, a safe counsellor, a worthy citizen.

LEVI WOODBURY was born in Salem, October 17, 1834, son of Israel and Eliza J. Woodbury. Was educated in the public schools and worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen, when he learned the shoemaker's trade and followed his trade until he was married in 1861 to Miss Nancy J. Wheeler, daughter of David and Sarah Wheeler of Atkinson. He was then appointed station agent and telegraph operator at Windham, now Windham Junction, and associated himself with Messrs. Barret & Thomas of Nashua and Mr. Geo. W. Hughes of Windham in the lumber business, and for six years following conducted a very successful business. At the end of six years, having cleaned up all the available wood and timber land contiguous to the station, he resigned his position as station agent

and went to Washington, D. C., to learn the hotel business. Engaged himself as steward at the St. James Hotel and held that position for two years, when he leased a restaurant in the then new Masonic Temple and did a thriving business until the summer of 1873. At that time he leased the St. James Hotel, refitted and refurnished it throughout and opened it on the European plan on the 2d of November, the same year, and has been the proprietor ever since. In 1890 Mr. Woodbury conceived the idea of putting a first-class line of steamboats on the Potomac River and through his efforts and those of his bosom friend, Mr. John Callahan, who was a steamboat constructor and transportation man, accomplished what Mr. Woodbury is very proud of, having now six big staunch steamboats and doing a fine business between Washington, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and Newport News, Va.

Mr. Woodbury is president of the company. In 1895 he purchased the old homestead where he was born, repaired the building and built a cottage by the lake where he spends his summers. He has taken a great interest in improving his land, building stone fences, etc., and in connection with Mr. Edward F. Searles and Mr. C. H. Tenney, in macadamizing the Turnpike from the Massachusetts line to Windham line, N. H. He has recently repaired the First Baptist Church in Salem in memory of his father and mother, who were some of the first who established the church. His father, Israel Woodbury, was a well-known and respected citizen of Salem, a mason by trade and later a contractor and builder, having built the first block on Essex Street, Lawrence, known as Merchants' Row, for Mr. David Gleason of Methuen, Mass. He died in 1879, aged 73 years. His widow, Eliza, survived him until 1901, when she passed away at the age of ninety, known far and near as one of the sweetest and dearest of souls, loved and respected by all.

Mr. Levi Woodbury is the eldest of five children, having two sisters and two brothers. His eldest sister, Mary, married Mr. Lewis Saunders of Salem and died in 1862; his brother, Charles O. Woodbury, who lives in Washington and is connected with the St. James Hotel, has two children, a son and daughter; his brother, Milton G., is with him in Washington, as is also his

sister, Mrs. A. C. Foster. Mr. Woodbury is a Master Mason, still holding true to his old lodge the St. Mark, No. 44, of Derry, New Hampshire, a Knights Templar, a Shriner, and also belongs to the Scottish Rite. Mr. Woodbury has been a director in the Central National Bank of Washington for twenty years, is a charter member of the Board of Trade, and has always taken a keen interest in the improvements of the national capital.

GEORGE C. GORDON, son of Earl C., was born May 27, 1835, in Salem, where he has held his residence ever since, with the exception of the past ten years of temporary residence in Boston. He enlisted in Company K of the Fifteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, in September, 1862, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He was a member of the board of selectmen for the three years following, '65-'68, and representative in 1876-77. In 1880 he was appointed inspector of customs at the port of Boston, a position which he still holds.

LESTER WALLACE HALL, the youngest son of Prescott C. and Mary A. (McCurdy) Hall, was born in Boston, Mass., September 7, 1874. He attended the public schools in Boston, graduating from the English High School. He was graduated from Boston University with the degree of bachelor of laws in 1897, and subsequently admitted to the Suffolk bar and also to the New Hampshire bar. His law practice began in the office of Senator W. W. Towle of Boston. Since that time he has been in practice in Boston and Salem. In politics he is a Democrat, being a member of the State Democratic Committee. He is also a member of Spicket Lodge, No. 85, of Freemasons.

HOWARD LEE GORDON, son of George C. and Hannah M. (Woodbury) Gordon, was born in Salem, August 3, 1872. He is a life-long resident of the town, having been engaged in the insurance and real estate business. He is one of the charter members of the Board of Trade. In 1903-04 he represented the town in the State Legislature. He married Laura L. Smith of Salem, December 6, 1893, to whom two children, Earl and Dorothy, have been born. Mr. Gordon's office is in the Rockingham Hotel building, of which he is one of the owners.

GEORGE WOODBURY was born February 1, 1819, of Asa and Sarah (Thom) Woodbury. He received his education at

South Newmarket Academy. Most of his life was passed in the hotel business and farming. He married Mary K. Emerson, October 7, 1841. Their only child, Charles S., lived only about a year. In 1891 they celebrated their golden wedding. Both were loyal workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of its founders. She died October 11, 1897, leaving him alone for nearly eight years. His death came May 31, 1905, in his eighty-seventh year.

DANIEL TAYLOR, son of Joseph and Hannah (Currier) Taylor, was born in the north part of the town on February 11, 1815. His life was spent largely in the lumber business and farming. For a time he made a specialty of getting out ship timber, sawing the logs at Hale's mill, so called, near the Atkinson-Salem line. On October 7, 1841, he married Ruth M. Duston, a descendant of Hannah Duston of Indian fame. They had two sons, Joseph Hiram and Levi W., the former of whom is not now living. Mr. Taylor was a good business man, possessed of excellent judgment and exhibiting to a marked degree the sterling traits of character of his ancestors. During his lifetime his industry and frugality enabled him to accumulate a considerable property. He died April 20, 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

JOHN REDDINGTON WHEELER, son of Benjamin and Dorcas (Rowell) Wheeler, was born in Goffstown, January 17, 1812, but came to Salem in his infancy. Early in life he learned the shoemaker's trade, in which he attained the proficiency which gave him his later success as a manufacturer. This business he followed for more than forty years. In 1864 he took his son, Benj. R., as a partner in the business. They built the first brick factory which stood on the present site of the T. M. Russ establishment. Here they did a large business, having previously become well established in the wooden shop on the same site.

Mr. Wheeler married on July 4, 1836, Susan Dix of Reading, Mass. Three children, all now living in Salem, were born to them, Mrs. Lizzie D. Langley, Benj. R., and Mrs. Susan E. Freeman. His home life exemplified the same high principles that dominated his public works. He was a leader in the First M. E. Church, and also a member of Spicket Lodge of Masons.



RESIDENCE OF LEVI WOODBURY. (M 472)

In political and civil matters he had strong opinions, always adhering rigidly to right and justice. He served the town in many capacities, as selectman, postmaster, representative, and in many other town offices. His interest was strong in the old militia, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. The disbanding of the troops was the only obstacle to his further advancement. He retained his mental and physical vigor to the last, quitting his toils August 24, 1896, aged eighty-four years.

OLIVER GORDON WOODBURY, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Gordon) Woodbury, was born in Salem, December 26, 1820. He worked his way through Atkinson Academy, and then through West Newton Academy, showing the great pluck which he possessed. He then taught school, being later very successful as one of the teachers in Newton High School, and afterwards in a seminary. One of the greatest interests of his life was the advocacy of temperance. He was the means of inaugurating much of the temperance agitation of the middle of the last century. On June 2, 1846, he married Mary Augusta Kingsbury of Needham, Mass., of whom his eleven children, five daughters and six sons, were born.

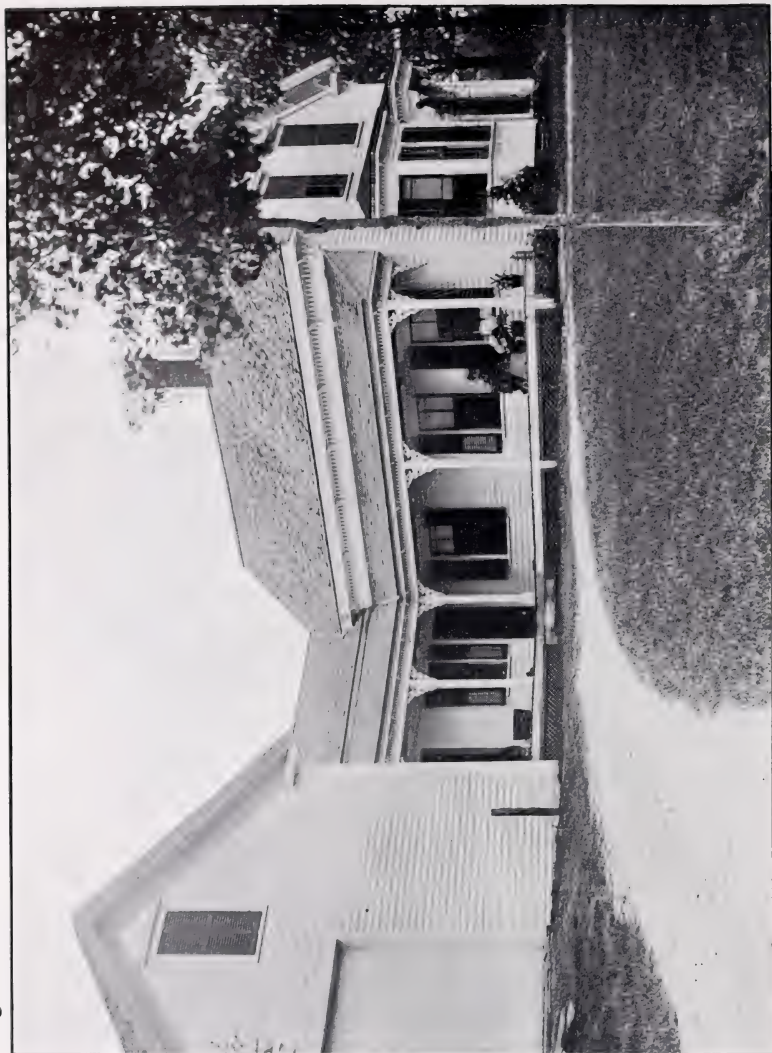
After twenty-five years of teaching, Mr. Woodbury entered the Universalist ministry, preaching for a like period of time. Among his stations were Barnstable, Mass., Hartland, Vt., and Westmoreland and Chesterfield, N. H. During this time he was also superintendent of schools in Hartland and Chesterfield. He has also held that position in his native town. He died in Salem, December 14, 1897, nearly seventy-seven years old.

EDWIN G. CATE, son of William H. and Mary M. (Smith) Cate, was born in Meriden, N. H., February 28, 1860. He was reared in that town, attended the public schools, and was afterward sent to New Hampton Institute to finish his education. On June 10, 1890, he was married to Miss Ivanette Shaw. They remained at Meriden until 1902, when they came to Salem and bought the farm known as the Thomas Duston place, in North Salem. Mr. Cate is by trade a carwright, having been employed for some years by the Boston & Maine Railroad. This he has abandoned, however, finding the care of his farm more conducive to health than was his former work. He was last March elected a member of the selectmen, which office he now holds.

JOHN WOODBURY was born on the old family homestead known as the Capt. Richard Woodbury place, November 25, 1835, of Richard and Betsey (Emerson) Woodbury. Most of his life was spent here in the farming occupation. On May 20, 1865, he married Hannah J. Kimball. Their two sons, Charles T. and Chester T., are graduates of Dartmouth College, the former in the class of 1895 and the latter in 1907. Charles is now principal of the high school in Fitchburg. Mr. Woodbury was a firm adherent to truth and justice, ever ready to support the cause of right irrespective of party. He died January 8, 1898.

ISAAC THOM was born in December, 1813, at the old homestead at Thom's Corner. He was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cross) Thom. In his occupation as a farmer he was uniformly successful, combining good judgment with untiring industry. He married, March 30, 1842, Lois A. Whittier, who lived five years longer than he, dying in 1897. He had been a charter member of the First M. E. Society, and later when the Pleasant Street organization was instituted he was one of the founders. He was overseer of the poor at the time the new buildings at the town farm were erected, also tax collector the same year, 1857. His only lodge affiliation was with the Good Templars when they existed here. Mr. Thom died April 14, 1892, at the age of seventy-eight years.

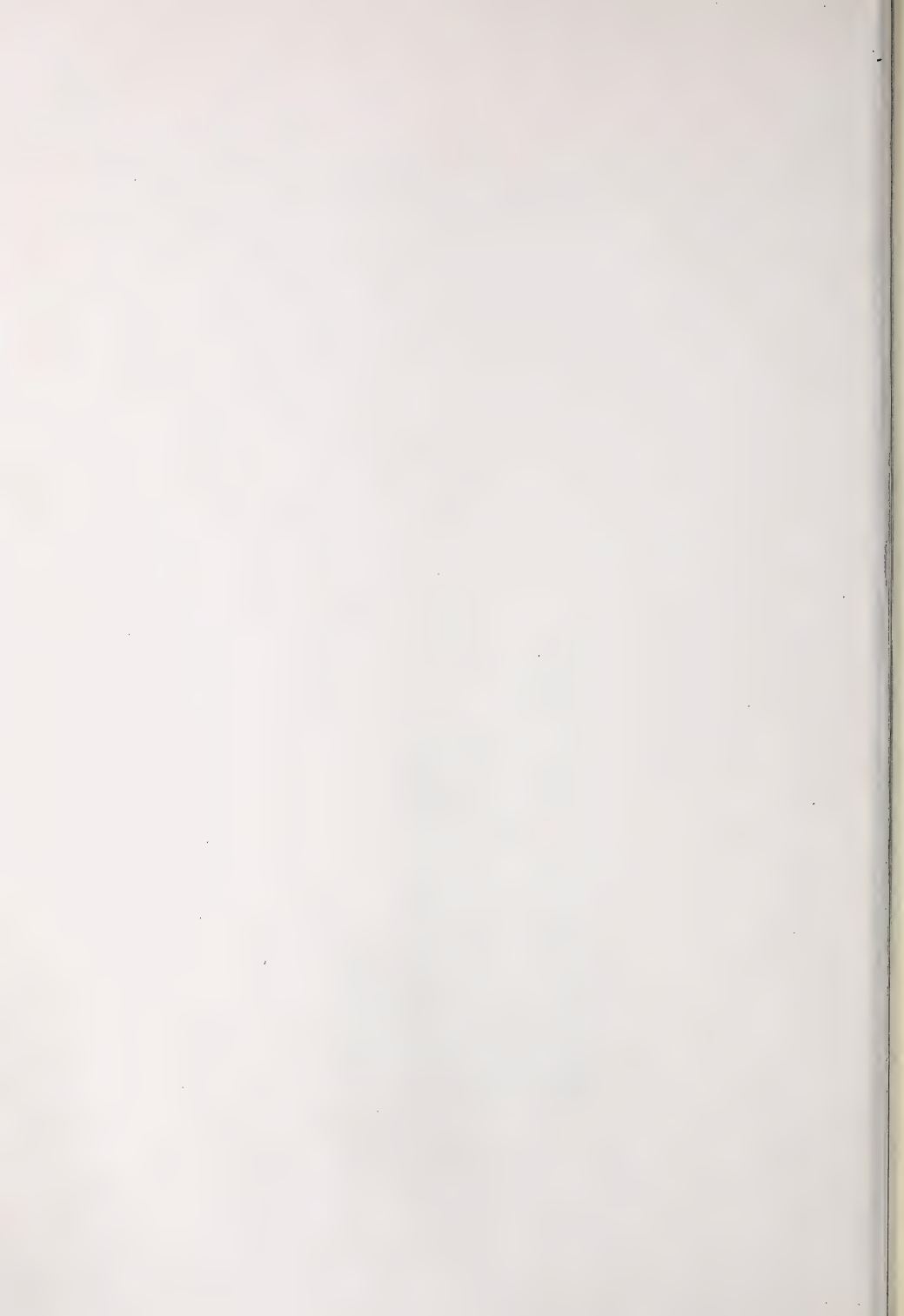
FRANK DALE DAVIS was born in Boston, Mass., May 21, 1859, of Thomas P. and Sarah F. (Atwood) Davis. After graduation from the old Brimmer school he entered the employ of the Nashua Iron and Steel Co., at their Boston office. In 1882, owing to failing health, he was advised to quit the work of the office and seek a country location. In August of that year he purchased of Loren E. Bailey the farm where he now resides. He was in the employ of P. C. Hall & Son, shoe manufacturers, from 1884 until they sold to Crain, Hall & Co., still continuing in his former position. Subsequently he was employed by J. E. Farrar & Co., and E. Roswell, both shoe firms, then for three years with Alfred E. Goodwin, the contractor, four and one-half years in the grocery store of J. C. Carey, and for the past nine years in the sole leather department of F. P. Woodbury & Co.'s shoe factory.



JAMES AYER RESIDENCE. (M 243)



LOOKING TOWARD POINT A. (M 233)



In 1881 he married Miss Luella E. Welch of Lowell. They have two daughters: Sarah Josephen, who was graduated from Methuen High School in 1902 and married, in 1906, Prof. John William Crowell, class of 1901, Dartmouth College; Marion Pauline, also a graduate of Methuen High School in the class of 1907.

Mr. Davis is a Republican, and has held many offices in town. When the Australian ballot was first introduced he was elected moderator and served for eight years. In 1906 he again received the nomination, by both parties, and was elected. He has been selectman, member of the school board and school district clerk both before and after the adoption of the town district system. He was formerly a Congregationalist, but owing to the distance of the church from his home, he united in 1892 with the First Baptist Church at Salem Depot, of which he has been one of the most active members. He has held the offices of chorister, church clerk and superintendent of Sunday school. He is a member of Granite Colony, U. O. P. F., and of Canobie Lodge, N. E. O. P.

VLADIMIR NICHOLAS SIKORSKY, the son of a Russian nobleman, was born at Kieff, June 14, 1867. Here he graduated from the *gymnasium* (corresponding to our high school) in 1889, and in January, 1890, entered the Imperial University at Moscow, from the medical college of which he was graduated October 18, 1895, with the degree of M. D. For the next two years he took a special course in France and Germany, coming to this country about ten years ago. Here he was married in Manchester, N. H., November 20, 1897, to Maria Kuezeh-Ignatieff of Russia. They have two daughters, Lucy Nina, born January 13, 1899, and Jeanette Vera, born February 9, 1901. They have resided in Salem six years.

Dr. Sikorsky is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, American Medical Association, Gynæcological Society of Boston, and associate physician and surgeon at Elliot Hospital at Manchester. He is medical examiner for three insurance companies, the New York Mutual, Connecticut Mutual and John Hancock. He is a member of Salem Grange, Granite Colony, U. O. P. F., and also a thirty-second degree Mason, Knight Tem-

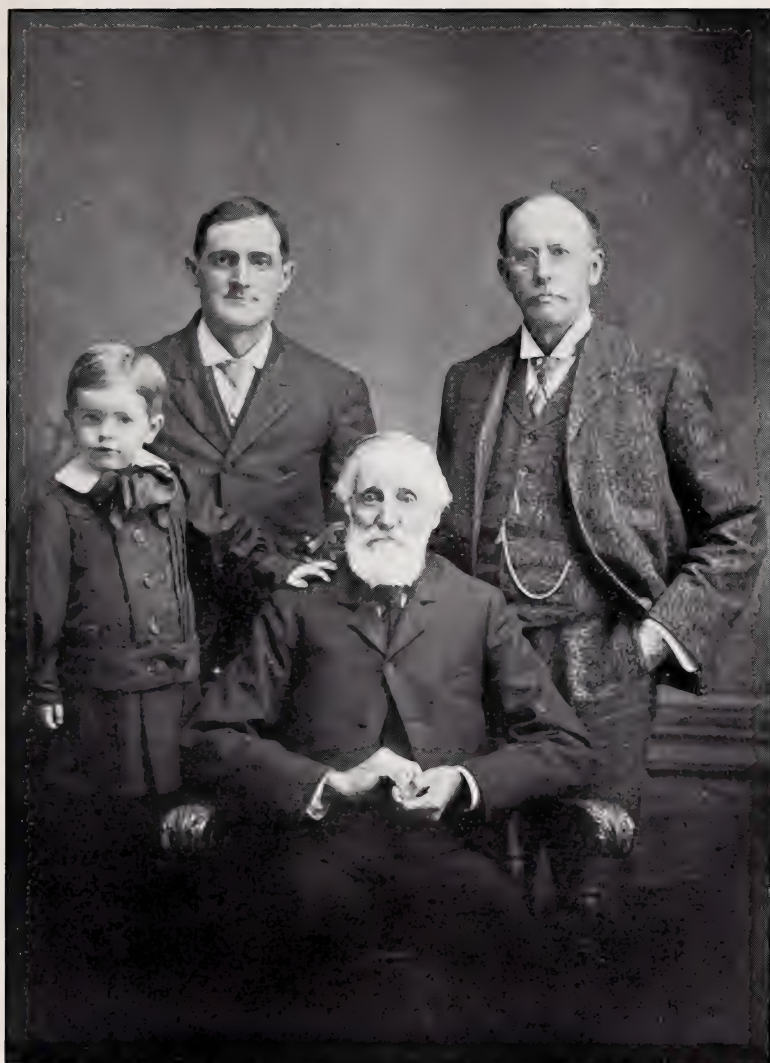
plar of St. George's Commandery, and Noble of the Mystic Shrine of North America, at Concord, N. H.

PRESCOTT COBURN HALL was born in Salem, March 16, 1834, of Alvah and Nancy (Coburn) Hall. He was educated in the Salem schools and Tilton Seminary. At the age of eighteen he entered upon his business career as a clerk in a store in Haverhill. After some five years he returned to Salem in 1856 and began in a small way the manufacture of shoes at the Depot. His unusual success induced him to remain in the business, which he constantly enlarged until 1888, when he sold out. At the time of his retirement he owned four large factories, one each in Salem, Natick, Lynn, and Topsfield, employing about 1,500 hands. His business at the Depot did much to build up this village, and many of the residences here were built by him, either directly or indirectly.

In 1859 Mr. Hall married Mary Ann McCurdy, daughter of Daniel McCurdy of Dunbarton, N. H. Of their union four sons were born, Clarence P., Arthur C., Clifton S., and Lester Wallace. In 1863 he built the residence at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, where the family have since resided. He died June 9, 1906.

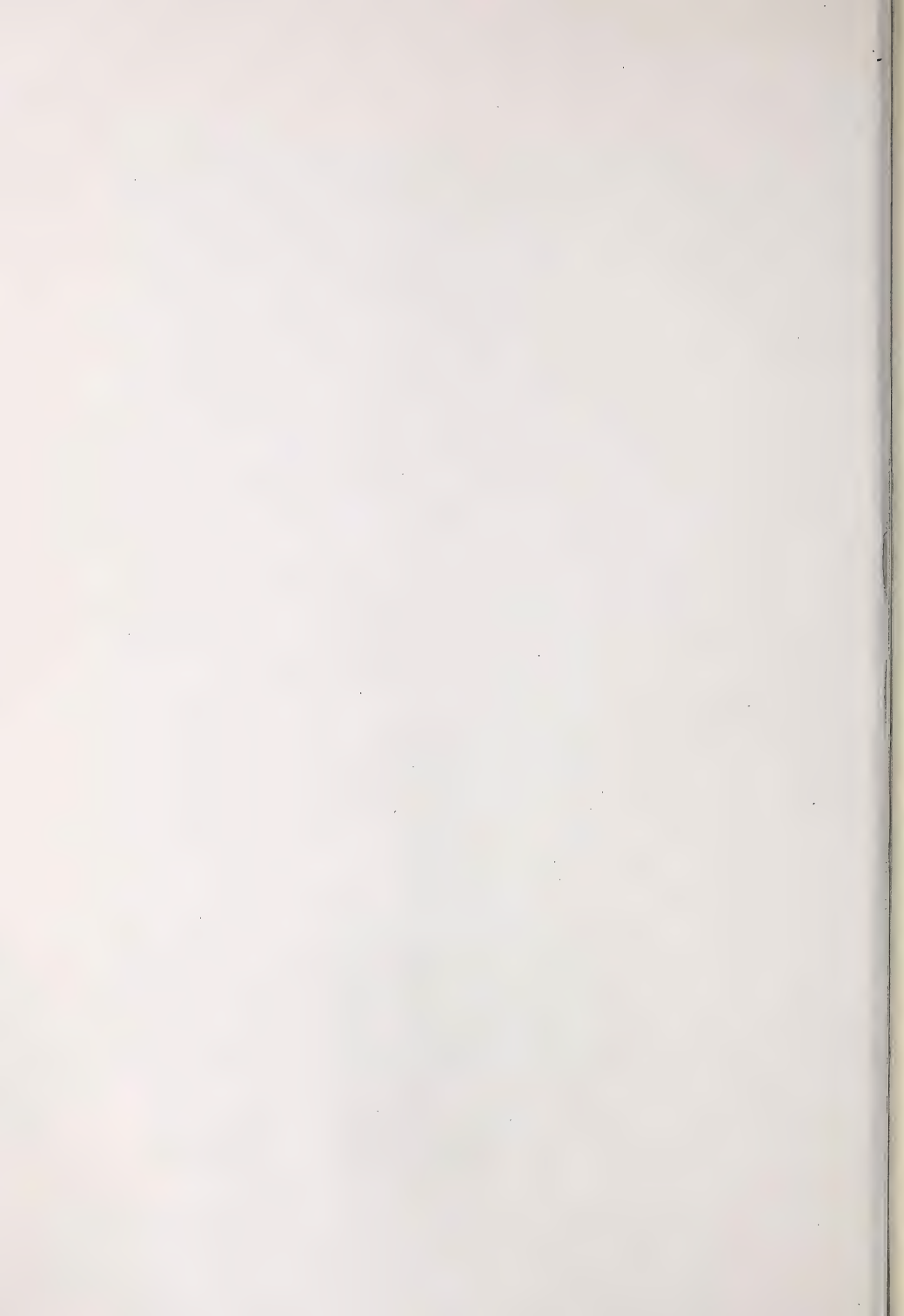
FRED C. BUXTON, son of Joseph and Rhoda Ann (Kimball) Buxton, was born in Salem, June 12, 1859. His education was received at Atkinson Academy and Pinkerton Academy in Derry. He has been prominent in affairs of the town, though not always seeking office. When only twenty-seven years of age he was elected selectman. He is now serving his third term as postmaster, having held the position more than sixteen years. For the same length of time he has been agent for the American Express Company, and was treasurer of the Salem Water Company from its organization. For many years he has been established at the Depot in the newspaper, periodical and stationery trade. Mr. Buxton is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Pilgrim Fathers, and Grange. He married Etta S. Tilton, November 27, 1887. They have one son, Harold T., born February 22, 1896.

MATTHEW H. TAYLOR, one of the substantial residents of Salem, was born in Derry, N. H., November 29, 1829. He is the



KIMBALL FOUR GENERATIONS.

Charles Allen.	Charles Franklin.
Charles Lester.	Charles.



son of Matthew and Louisa (Paul) Taylor, both natives of Derry. He is a direct descendant of Matthew Taylor, who, with his wife, Janet, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry (now that part of Derry, N. H., known as Derry Dock) in 1722. From Matthew the descent comes through William, Adam, Matthew to Matthew H. His father, Matthew, a mason by trade, married in 1828. In 1846 they moved to Salem, N. H., where he died in August, 1877. His mother, Louisa Paul, daughter of Matthew and Mary (Morrison) Paul, lived in Salem until 1891, when she went to Haverhill, Mass., where she died in November, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-five years and five months. She was a descendant of the Paul and Morrison families.

Matthew H. Taylor has resided in Salem since 1846. As he has always been in active business life under the harsh discipline of experience, his education has been one of progress. When about twenty-five years of age he started in a mercantile business at North Salem. He continued in this for several years; then, in company with Richard Taylor and Charles Austin, forming the firm of Taylor, Austin & Co., engaged in the manufacture of flannels at North Salem. After a short time Richard Taylor withdrew and the business continued under the name of Austin & Taylor. Affairs were conducted very successfully for seven years, when the mill was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Taylor bought Mr. Austin's interest and rebuilt the mill, when it was again totally destroyed by fire in October, 1878. For a number of years Mr. Taylor was engaged in the wood and lumber business. In September, 1884, he started a grocery and provision store with three of his sons, in Lawrence, Mass., under the name of Taylor & Co.

Mr. Taylor has filled many positions of public trust and responsibility. He has served four years as selectman, during two of which he was chairman of the board. He represented the town in the State Legislature of 1867-68 and of 1878-79. In 1871 and 1872 he served as state senator from the second district, and was town moderator for fifteen years. He was a member of the school board for eleven years, and for four years chairman of the board. In politics he is a Republican. Since 1854 he has been identified with the Masonic order at Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. Taylor married Ellen, daughter of John Taylor, a woolen manufacturer of Salem. She was born in Lynnfield, Mass., January 20, 1832. They have had twelve children, all born in Salem on the old homestead—Ellen Louisa, born September 7, 1854, married, October 4, 1877, Levi W. Taylor of Salem, one daughter, Mabel, resides in Methuen, Mass.; John Harvey, born July 20, 1856, married, December 23, 1880, Emma J. Adams of Derry, resides in Lawrence, Mass., overseer for Lawrence Gas Co.; Thomas Matthew, born September 6, 1857, married, February 9, 1892, Josephine L. Beeley of Lawrence, one daughter, Vivian, resides in Lawrence, Mass., meat and provision dealer; Mary Ann, born August 27, 1859, married, November 30, 1887, John S. Crosby of Methuen, resides in North Andover, carpenter; Charles Martin, born November 29, 1860, married, February 5, 1890, Sarah J. Blood of Derry, children, Marion F., Hazel, Charles M., Jr. Marion died at the age of four years; resides in Lawrence, Mass., engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business; George Webster, born January 6, 1863, married, April 11, 1889, Laura M. Eaton of Seabrook, resided in North Salem, engaged in the grocery business, died December 31, 1898; Henry Paul, born October 29, 1864, married, August 8, 1900, Jennie A. Palmer of Derry, resides in North Salem, engaged in the grocery business and everything usually found in a first-class country store; Cora Frances, born September 16, 1866, resides in Methuen, teacher in Boston; Laura Etta, born February 3, 1869, married, October 22, 1902, George E. Hussey of Andover, resides in Andover, Mass., assistant superintendent of public works, died April 22, 1907; Eva Belle, born January 3, 1872, married, March 10, 1894, Harry B. Hamilton of Boston, children, Mildred H., Leon B., resides in Lawrence, Mass.; Effie Gertrude, born January 29, 1875, married, July 5, 1905, Edgar Gilbert of Methuen, have one daughter, Maud; Fred Lee, born April 4, 1878, resides in Methuen, is manager for his brother, C. M. Taylor, in his Broadway grocery store.

CHARLES KIMBALL; the four generations were all born in Salem, on the old homestead farm on Pleasant Street; Charles, April 18, 1822; Charles F., March 15, 1853; Charles A., July 17, 1876, and Charles L., August 6, 1902. They have been success-

ful farmers, keeping well abreast of the times. In affairs of the town they have always manifested a keen interest. Charles was identified with the militia, being an officer. Charles F. and Charles A. were both educated at Tilton Seminary. They have been in the grain business since 1901. Two years ago they erected the large grain elevator and storehouse near the Depot, where the business has been largely increased.

Charles F. was a member of the school board for several years, collector of taxes, and a member of the committee to purchase the Salem water works. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Charles A. and his grandfather have both served the town as selectmen, the former being a member of the present board.

THOMAS DUSTON was born in Salem, August 1, 1841. He was a descendant of Thomas and Hannah (Emerson) Duston, prominent in the Indian troubles in Haverhill, his father being Obadiah, and his mother Ann (Whitaker) Duston. He was educated at Atkinson Academy and retained throughout his life a fondness for books and general reading. He was engaged in the manufacture of stockings, mittens and gloves, as well as fine yarn, operating in his mill near his home in North Salem. He was also interested in farming and lumber, and for a time in the undertaking business. In 1866, on January 25, he married Augusta M. Griffin, who still resides in Hampstead where she has been for about a year. Mr. Duston was a Democrat, serving as selectman, tax collector and representative. He served as postmaster at North Salem from his appointment in 1893 until his death. As a member of Masonic and Grange lodges he was very enthusiastic, having served as chaplain and treasurer in the latter organization. He was president of the Squamscot Savings Bank at Exeter. His death occurred September 1, 1894.

JAMES EWINS, son of James and Mary (Bean) Ewins, was born in Salem, N. H., on November 25, 1860. His attention was early in life turned to the business of the store, as his grandfather and father preceded him in the grocery business in which he is now established. With the single exception of the five years from 1878 to '83, during which time N. G. Abbott conducted this store, it has been in the family since his grandfather,

who was here fifty-three years. In 1887, on March 9, he married Mary F. Bodwell, by whom his daughter, Dorothy, was born. Mrs. Ewins died in 1890. In 1894 he married Ida E. Willey of Lawrence. He has been town clerk since 1893, with the exception of one year, and was in the Legislature in 1897-98. He is a member of Spicket Lodge of Masons.



ELIPHALET COBURN RESIDENCE. (M 574)



LEVI W. TAYLOR.

Table I, Town Records: Births.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 9, 1891	Abbott, Arthur H.	Daniel A.	Hattie F. Austin
Dec. 26, 1864	" Daniel A.	Nathan G.	Martha Ellen (Ayer)
Aug. 30, 1899	" Gladys B.	Daniel A.	Hattie F. Austin
Mar. 7, 1862	" James N.	Samuel K.	Lucretia
Feb. 13, 1829	Adams, Amos	Edmund	Elisabeth
July 10, 1824	" Benjamin	"	"
Dec. 26, 1854	" Charles Willard	Tristram C.	Prudence B. (Foster)
Oct. 23, 1874	" Clarence F.	"	"
Nov. 22, 1819	" Edmund, Jr.	Edmund	Elisabeth
July 25, 1858	" Edwin Augustus	Tristram C.	Prudence B. (Foster)
Jan. 15, 1815	" Eliza	Edmund	Elisabeth
Oct. 19, 1862	" Frank E.	Tristram C.	Prudence B. (Foster)
Dec. 26, 1854	" George Millard	"	"
Feb. 24, 1809	" Hannah T.	Edmund	Elisabeth
Dec. 19, 1810	" John K.	"	"
July 8, 1817	" Margaret	"	"
Oct. 10, 1812	" Mary	"	"
Oct. 5, 1832	" Tristram Currier	Barzilla	Susan Currier
Aug. 12, 1899	" Willard James	George M.	Mary Lydle
May 7, 1851	" F.	John	Mariah
Jan. 26, 1860	" (Twins) F.	Tristram C.	Prudence B. (Foster)
Oct. 19, 1862	"	"	"
Feb. 20, 1891	"	Charles A.	Alice E. Merrill
Jan. 25, 1872	Alburtus, George	C. M.	Lucy
June 7, 1776	Allen, Ann	John	Anna
Aug. 12, 1799	" Anna	David	Jemima
Nov. 6, 1769	" David	John	Anna
Dec. 27, 1801	" "	David	Jemima
June 19, 1896	" Eva Louise	Charles	Eva L. Kempton
Aug. 28, 1809	" Harriet Kimball	David	Jemima
May 5, 1806	" Hiram	John	Rachel
Dec. 6, 1780	" John	"	Anna
Dec. 5, 1803	" "	"	Rachel
May 13, 1813	" " T. Gilman	David	Jemima
Oct. 28, 1771	" Lydia	John	Anna
May 2, 1801	" "	"	Rachel
Mar. 17, 1751	" Mary	David	Susanna
Mar. 6, 1804	" " Boys	"	Jemima
Oct. 17, 1782	" Ruth	John	Anna
June 15, 1807	" Samuel B.	"	Rachel
April 22, 1778	" Sarah	"	Anna
May 16, 1807	" "	"	Rachel
Dec. 20, 1773	" Susanna	"	Anna
Jan. 26, 1900	" Walter Norris	Fred W.	Ida B. Norris
July 4, 1739	Ame, Sarah		
Mar. 29, 1868	Anderson, George E.	George	Mary J. (Kelley)
Dec. 23, 1874	" M.	"	Dora
June 28, 1741	Annis, Abigail	Abraham	Elisabeth
Sept. 11, 1759	" Abraham	"	Mary Hilton
May 28, 1837	" Elisabeth	"	Elisabeth
May 30, 1753	" Hannah	"	Mary Hilton
May 24, 1751	" Joseph	"	"
Nov. 30, 1757	" Lydia	"	"
Sept. 21, 1749	" Mary	"	"
Sept. 1, 1755	" Ruth	"	"
Aug. 19, 1749	" Sarah	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
May 28, 1739	Annis, Stephen	Abraham	Elisabeth
Mar. 4, 1901	Arlitt, Aubert	Paul William	Alice Kezia Widdop
Aug. 6, 1902	" Edward August	Herman G.	Christina L. Flockerzi
Sept. 26, 1899	" Gustave W.	"	"
Sept. 15, 1896	" Louise Elizabeth	"	"
Aug. 14, 1888	Armstrong, Harvard Milton	Joseph W.	Sarah Jordon
Nov. 2, 1769	Asten, Azubah	Abiel, Jr.	Joanna
Aug. 26, 1790	" "	John	Patience
July 25, 1797	" Betsey	Peter	Meriam Corning
April 8, 1775	" David	Nathan	Sarah
Feb. 18, 1783	" Dolly	John	Patience
Nov. 13, 1761	" Hannah	Nathan	Sarah
Jan. 20, 1781	" "	John	Patience
June 21, 1765	" Joanna	Abiel, Jr	Joanna
July 25, 1778	" John	John	Patience
Aug. 17, 1767	" Lydia	Abiel, Jr.	Joanna
Oct. 16, 1787	" Lydia	John	Patience
Aug. 10, 1769	" Molly	Nathan	Sarah
June 15, 1791	" Moody	Peter	Meriam Corning
Jan. 4, 1756	" Moses	Nathan	Sarah
May 12, 1794	" Nathan	Peter	Meriam Corning
July 29, 1785	" Nathaniel	"	"
Feb. 26, 1758	" Peter	Nathan	Sarah
April 25, 1785	" Rebecca	John	Patience
Mar. 18, 1788	" Samuel	Peter	Meriam Corning
Nov. 15, 1766	" Sarah	Nathan	Sarah
Mar. 10, 1804	Astens, Mary Tucker	Moses	Mehitable
Feb. 3, 1801	" Moses	"	"
Nov. 30, 1906	Atkins, Charles S.	Edward A.	Grace M. Bailey
Dec. 27, 1904	" Merrill Benjamin	"	"
April 10, 1860	Atwood, Almira A.	Jeremiah C.	Mary (Adams)
May 30, 1882	" Irving S.	John P.	E. J. Coburn
Sept. 15, 1906	" Lawrence Coburn	Ernest Parker	Martha J. Dietzel
Jan. 24, 1897	" F.	John P.	Etta J. Coburn.
Aug. 19, 1842	Austin, Abby Caroline	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
Sept. 8, 1743	" Abial	Abial	Sarah
Sept. 15, 1792	" "	John	Patience
Feb. 16, 1729-30	" Abigail	Abial	Sarah
Oct. 26, 1859	" Alice	George N.	Sarah A. C. (Smith)
Oct. 19, 1794	" Amos	David	Molly
Aug. 2, 1808	" Asa Stevens	Abial	Ann (Stevens)
Sept. 13, 1800	" Benjamin	John	Patience
June 18, 1886	" Wade	Elmer F.	Alice Rowell
Oct. 2, 1800	" Cordelia	Abial	Ann (Stevens)
Feb. 9, 1804	" David Minott	David	Molly
May 29, 1740	" Dolly	Abial	Sarah
April 23, 1873	" Eben A.	John	Josephine Duston
July 26, 1856	" Edward Woodbury	George N.	Sarah A. C. (Smith)
Nov. 16, 1848	" Elmer M.	John W.	Susan
Oct. 6, 1849	" George Allison	George N.	Sarah A. C. (Smith)
April 19, 1826	" Riley	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
May 22, 1853	" Georgianna	George N.	Sarah A. C. (Smith)
Aug. 21, 1824	" Gilbert Lafayette	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
July 6, 1819	" Granville Bailey	Thaddeus	Rhoda
May 1, 1728	" Hannah	Abial	Sarah
Aug. 29, 1888	" Harry E.	Elmer F.	Alice M. Rowell

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Jan. 25, 1869	Austin, Hattie F.	Orlow	Bell M. (Merrill)
April 7, 1845	" Henrietta Estelle	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
Mar. 6, 1797	" Jane Little	John	Patience
Aug. 25, 1751	" John	Abial	Sarah
Sept. 27, 1802	" " Worthy	John, Jr.	Mary
Sept. 29, 1837	" Julia Mehitable	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
May 9, 1808	" Laura	David	Molly
Sept. 4, 1840	" Louisa Josephine	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
Feb. 20, 1838	" Lucinda	Asa S.	Hannah P. (Hackett)
Aug. 20, 1749	" Lydia	Abial	Sarah
Feb. 24, 1860	" (Mahlon E.)	Charles	Mary (Taylor)
April 27, 1803	" Maribe	Abial	Ann (Stevens)
Feb. 22, 1735-6	" Mary	Abial	Sarah
Aug. 10, 1828	" " Jane	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
May 16, 1904	" Maud Everline	Albert M.	Orrie L. Felch
Mar. 23, 1733	" Nathan	Abial	Sarah
Aug. 29, 1810	" " Nye	David	Molly
Nov. 12, 1836	" Orlando	Asa S.	Hannah P. (Hackett)
Sept. 7, 1842	" Orlo	"	" "
Aug. 27, 1746	" Rachel	Abial	Sarah
Feb. 23, 1795	" "	John	Patience
Oct. 15, 1834	" Ruth Helen	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
Mar. 27, 1805	" Sally Fletcher	Abial	Ann Stevens
Oct. 24, 1737	" Sarah	Abial	Sarah
Oct. 17, 1832	" " Ann	Moses, Jr.	Mary (Coburn)
Dec. 14, 1804	" Sudrick Randal	John, Jr.	" "
Dec. 10, 1798	" Thaddeus	David	Molly
June 30, 1800	" Welthy Pattee	John, Jr.	Mary
Mar. 3, 1870	" F.	Orlow	Isabell M. Merrill
July 4, 1880	"	John	Jose Duston
June 15, 1876	Averill Carrie	Mason	Nellie (Halles)
Feb. 21, 1874	" Sadie	Samuel J.	Christina
Jan. 31, 1741	Ayer, Abigail	John	Mary
June 9, 1896	" Alice Marian	Charles H.	Emma Haigh
Dec. 13, 1850	" Benjamin Francis	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)
Sept. 9, 1851	" Charles Forest	John	Esther E. (Perkins)
Oct. 29, 1846	" " Henry	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)
June 9, 1896	" " Wesley	Charles H.	Emma Haigh
Sept. 19, 1876	" Cora E.	Benjamin F.	Helena M. (Stott)
Sept. 7, 1767	" Ebenezer	Timothy	Elisabeth
Feb. 9, 1786	" "	William	Mary
Sept. 28, 1753	" Elisabeth	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
Mar. 28, 1782	" Elizabeth	William	Mary
Sept. 4, 1870	" Ella M.	Andrew	Sarah A. Kelly
Aug. 14, 1855	" Esther Mehitable	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)
July 23, 1848	" Frank Perkins	John	Esther E. (Perkins)
Mar. 21, 1853	" Hannah Maria	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)
Feb. 22, 1790	" Jesse	William	Mary
Jan. 31, 1822	" "	Ebenezer	Martha
May 28, 1746	" John	John	Mary
Aug. 7, 1897	" Leroy R.	William H.	Etta M. Payne
Jan. 12, 1893	" Lois M.	"	"
Aug. 17, 1780	" Mary	William	Mary
Dec. 9, 1782	" "	Samuel	Anna (Currier)
Aug. 9, 1902	" " Beulah	Charles H.	Emma Haigh
Dec. 20, 1843	" " Elisabeth	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)

HISTORY OF SALEM.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Dec. 7, 1844	Ayer, Martha Ellen	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)
April 5, 1860	" Melinda L.	"	"
Jan. 23, 1864	" Milton S.	"	"
Oct. 12, 1857	" Paulina Clymella	"	"
Nov. 3, 1758	" Philip	Ebenezer	Elizabeth
April 20, 1820	" "	"	Martha
Oct. 27, 1906	" Ralph Herbert	Milton Howard	Eva L. Berry
Dec. 22, 1897	" Ruth Elizabeth	Charles H.	Emma Haigh
Sept. 1, 1754	" Samuel	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
June 6, 1784	" Sarah	William	Mary
May 17, 1772	" Susannah	Isaiah	Hannah
May 13, 1788	" "	William	Mary
Dec. 7, 1742	" Timothy	John	Mary
Dec. 8, 1899	" Westley B.	Charles H.	Emma Haigh
May 23, 1752	" William	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
Dec. 11, 1818	" " Balch	"	Martha
Nov. 16, 1862	" " H.	William B.	Paulina G. (Kelly)
May 11, 1867	" F.	Andrew A.	Sarah (A. Kelley)
Sept. 11, 1869	" "	"	"
Sept. 27, 1872	" F.	"	"
Aug. 25, 1900	Azarant M.	Avagine	Mary Azarant
Mar. 20, 1810	Bailey, Abigail	David	Abiah (Haseltine)
Sept. 9, 1842	" Adaline Caverley	Moores	Ann
Mar. 11, 1840	" Almira Webster	"	"
June 30, 1824	" Anna	David	Abiah (Haseltine)
Mar. 1, 1904	" Arelene	Arthur C.	Helen F. McDermott
Sept. 9, 1842	" Caroline Cluff	Moores	Ann
Aug. 2, 1814	" David	David	Abiah (Haseltine)
Mar. 24, 1822	" Elisabeth	"	" "
June 5, 1837	" Eliza Atwood	Moores	Ann
May 11, 1876	" Ethelyn M.	Loren	Helen M.
Aug. 20, 1842	" Frances Ann	Jesse O.	Sarah
Sept. 21, 1839	" George Washington	"	"
Sept. 23, 1890	" Harriet A.	Elmer G.	Abby W. Fogg
Sept. 9, 1874	" Helen	Loren E.	Helen M. Simpson
Feb. 11, 1883	" Henry	"	"
Jan. 18, 1838	" Isaiah	Jesse O.	Sarah
Oct. 27, 1858	" James B.	James W.	Adaline (Dow)
Nov. 12, 1843	" Jane Merrill	Moores	Ann
Aug. 1, 1841	" John Moores	"	"
Sept. 14, 1847	" Joseph Webster	"	"
April 27, 1881	" Josie H.	Loren E.	Helen M. Bailey
Sept. 21, 1839	" Leoye W.	Jesse O.	
Oct. 8, 1812	" Louisa Ann	John	Betsey
Mar. 26, 1811	" Madison	"	"
Dec. 28, 1845	" Marantha Louise	Moores	Ann
Feb. 8, 1813	" Mary	David	Abiah (Haseltine)
April 7, 1836	" Mary Ann	Moores	Ann
July 31, 1809	" " Jane	John	Betsey
April 11, 1856	" Medora Effel	Stephen	Hanna M. (Cluff)
Feb. 7, 1850	" Osmon Cleander	"	"
July 31, 1811	" Ozias	David	Abiah (Haseltine)
Mar. 3, 1843	" Rebecca Smith	Jesse O.	
Mar. 1, 1841	" Rufus Henry	"	
June 3, 1816	" Sarah	David	Abiah (Haseltine)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Dec. 10, 1814	Bailey, Servvall Bachelto(?)	John	Betsey
Feb. 23, 1820	" Stephen	David	Abiah (Haseltine)
Mar. 10, 1818	" Susan	"	"
Aug. 28, 1845	" Wallace	Jesse O.	
May 29, 1851	" M.	David D.	
Feb. 26, 1874	"	Osmond C.	Abby E. Shute
Mar. 13, 1747	Bayley, Aaron	Edward	Elizabeth
Jan. 1, 1742	" Abigail	"	"
Mar. 9, 1756	" Amos	Jonathan	Martha Clark
May 13, 1745	" Asa	Edward	Elizabeth
Sept. 8, 1776	" Benjamin	William	Mary
Mar. 2, 1789	" Webster	Dudley	Martha
Nov. 22, 1748	" Cyrus	Edward	Elizabeth
Feb. 23, 1788	"	John	Lydia
Aug. 30, 1750	" Daniel	Edward	Elizabeth
Feb. 10, 1769	" Tenney	Jonathan	Martha (Clark)
Jan. 3, 1770	" Deborah	" Jr.	Sarah
June 2, 1781	" Dudley	John	Lydia
July 13, 1785	"	Dudley	Martha
May 26, 1752	" Elizabeth	Abner	Mary
July 19, 1808	" Eliza Haseltine	Phinehas	Lydia
Jan. 18, 1760	" Hannah	Jonathan	Martha (Clark)
Nov. 27, 1765	" Isaac	Joshua	Sarah (Dawes)
Mar. 7, 1790	" Isaiah	John	Lydia
April 26, 1756	" Israel	Edward	Elizabeth
Aug. 11, 1765	"	Moses	Elisabeth
Oct. 19, 1759	" Jesse	"	"
Dec. 26, 1810	" Ordway	Phinehas	Lydia
May 1, 1783	" John	John	Lydia
Dec. 25, 1764	" Jonathan	Jonathan	Martha (Clark)
Aug. 4, 1803	" Kenney	Phinehas	Lydia
May 27, 1745	" Joseph	Joshua	Sarah Dawes
Sept. 3, 1776	"	William	Mary
Aug. 1, 1747	" Joshua	Joshua	Sarah Dawes
June 20, 1777	"	" Jr.	Mary
Mar. 17, 1763	" Kezia	Moses	Elisabeth
June 27, 1750	" Lavinia	Abner	Mary
Jan. 26, 1776	"	John	Lydia
Sept. 16, 1764	" Levi	Moses	Elisabeth
Jan. 6, 1778	" Lydia	John	Lydia
Dec. 31, 1786	" Martha	Dudley	Martha
June 14, 1746	" Mary	Abner	Mary
Jan. 8, 1753	"	Edward	Elizabeth
Dec. 4, 1783	" Mehitabel	Dudley	Martha
Jan. 29, 1758	" Molly	Jonathan	" (Clark)
Mar. 25, 1785	" Moores	John	Lydia
Jan. 24, 1772	" Olive	Jonathan	Martha (Clark)
April 12, 1773	" Phebe	John	Lydia
Jan. 22, 1776	" Phinehas	Joshua, Jr.	Mary
Jan. 30, 1775	" Rachel	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah
Dec. 3, 1781	" Robbards	Dudley	Martha
June 3, 1813	" Roxanna	Phinehas	Lydia
Jan. 17, 1820	" Rufus	"	"
Feb. 8, 1767	" Samuel	Jonathan	Martha (Clark)
Dec. 9, 1816	" Liscomb	Phinehas	Lydia
Mar. 13, 1758	" Sarah	Abner	Mary

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
April 16, 1772	Bayley, Sarah	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah
Jan. 29, 1774	" "	William	Mary
Jan. 31, 1758	" Susanna	Joshua	Sarah (Dawes)
Mar. 18, 1763	" "	"	"
Jan. 1, 1780	" Thomas	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah
Jan. 7, 1762	" " Clark	Jonathan	Martha (Clark)
Sept. 28, 1805	" William	Phineas	Lydia
Sept. 13, 1906	Bair, Donald Webb	Charles A.	Grace Baker
Oct. 13, 1823	Balch, Benjamin Wadsworth	Rev. William	Sarah
Dec. 10, 1757	" John	John	Mary
Jan. 9, 1859	Ball, Harry W.	Jesse P.	" B.
April 25, 1869	" Mary F.	"	"
Oct. 21, 1904	Bancroft, Gertrude Elsie	Luther Samuel	Bertha May Nichols
Feb. 21, 1880	Barker	Nathan A.	Melia L. McClenen
Dec. 19, 1858	Barnes	Joseph	Laura
June 22, 1869	Barrett, William J.	William J.	Caroline
Oct. 14, 1882	Barstow, Charles N.	Edward D.	Cora E. Troy
Feb. 7, 1888	" Edward F.	"	"
Nov. 15, 1884	Barteaux, Eva Gertrude	Judson	Nellie Tarbox
May 18, 1856	Bartlett, David L.	David	Sarah E. (Alexander)
Feb. 21, 1850	" George Albert	"	"
Nov. 4, 1859	" Herbert F.	"	"
May 15, 1879	" Isaac A.	George A.	Emma Ordway
Feb. 5, 1877	"	"	"
Aug. 30, 1902	Bartley, Irving Dana	William T.	Carrie B. Webster
April 9, 1857	Batchelder, Alice Estella	Samuel	Eliza (Ann Vittum)
Sept. 27, 1858	" Mary Etta	"	"
Dec. 17, 1859	Bean	Jesse	Sarah J.
Aug. 14, 1862	Beckford, Nella A.	William A.	Mary J.
June 16, 1749	Bedel, Abiel	Timothy, Jr.	Elisabeth
Oct. 20, 1766	" Anna	"	"
Jan. 22, 1760	" Cyrus	"	"
Mar. 29, 1747	" Dorothy	"	"
Jan. 7, 1747	" Hannah	John	Judith Colbe
Mar. 30, 1753	" Hope	Timothy	Dorothy
May 21, 1758	" Jairus	"	"
May 8, 1770	" Jane	Joshuah	Sarah
Mar. 12, 1752	" John	John	Judith Colbe
Sept. 24, 1777	" Joseph	Joseph	Sarah
Sept. 18, 1760	" Marriam	Timothy	Dorothy
Oct. 6, 1749	" Martha	John	Judith Colbe
Mar. 15, 1772	" Mary	Timothy, Jr.	Elisabeth
Aug. 3, 1755	" "	"	Dorothy
May 12, 1764	" Moody	"	Elisabeth
Sept. 18, 1767	" Naomi	Joshua	Sarah
Jan. 28, 1743	" Robert	John	Judith Colbe
Feb. 6, 1763	" Ruth	Timothy, Jr.	Elisabeth
Mar. 23, 1751	" Timothy	"	"
July 8, 1745	Bedell, Jacob	Jacob	Mary
April 5, 1748	" Joseph	"	"
July 10, 1740	" Joshua	"	"
Mar. 16, 1742	" Naomi	"	"
Mar. 9, 1753	" Richard	"	"
Sept. 1, 1751	" Ruth	"	"
Mar. 8, 1861	Bell, Laura N.	Arthur	Eliza A.
April 16, 1892	Bergeron, Joseph A.	Philip	Louisa Bourier

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
April 24, 1895	Bergeron, Joseph N.	Philip	Louisa Bourrier
July 31, 1902	" " P. C.	"	"
Oct. 2, 1893	" Mary L.	"	"
Dec. 7, 1796	Betton, Caroline	Silas	Mary
Jan. 15, 1803	" Charles Cotesworth P.	"	"
June 8, 1807	" George Onslow	"	"
April 1, 1795	" Harriet	"	"
June 1, 1805	" Mary Jane	"	"
April 3, 1800	" Thornton	"	"
Feb. 19, 1792	" Wealthy Johnson	"	"
April 22, 1895	Biron, Clara M.	Peter	Alexina
Aug. 11, 1777	Bixby, Benjamin	Benjamin, Jr.	Peggy
April 6, 1790	"	George	Sarah Annis
Jan. 19, 1781	" Daniel	Benjamin, Jr.	Peggy
Aug. 18, 1779	" Elisabeth	"	"
Oct. 14, 1788	" George	George	Sarah Annis
April 28, 1773	" Joseph	Benjamin, Jr.	Peggy
May 30, 1783	" Peggy	"	"
Aug. 19, 1771	" Sarah	"	"
Nov. 2, 1903	Blaisdell, John Everett	Emery Edward	Emma Wilkes
July 24, 1896	Blake, Everett Buell	Edgar	Charlotte Woodman
June 7, 1881	Blanchard, Maud E.	George W.	Hattie A. Merrill
Mar. 23, 1881	" M.	Mark	Ellen A. Lemoy
June 24, 1898	Blemer, Charles William	Frank	Teresa Mullen
Nov. 25, 1887	Blethen, Henry B.	H. Fred	Abbie Bradford
July 7, 1893	" Mona A.	"	"
Feb. 12, 1903	Blotner, David	Joseph	Rebecca R. Dick
July 1, 1900	" Fannie	Charles	Bella Lajwand
Oct. 12, 1899	" Jake	Jacob	Rebecca Dick
July 8, 1898	" Jennie	"	"
Mar. 19, 1905	" Leon	"	"
Dec. 30, 1906	"	"	"
Feb. 29, 1880	Bly, Flossie Morse	William A.	Abbie A. Hall
Jan. 17, 1881	Bodwell, Alice M.	Frank W.	Susan Mace
Jan. 15, 1860	" Charles M. Kelley	Nathan R.	Lois A. (Kelly)
May 12, 1861	" Clare L.	William J.	Cynthia M. (Merrill)
April 18, 1879	" Clarence Porter	Newton Porter	Ida T. McMusters
July 2, 1899	" Daniel L.	Warren E.	Annie E. Butler
Feb. 22, 1889	" Grace W.	"	"
Mar. 29, 1890	" Henry W.	"	"
July 1, 1864	" Isabel M.	John P.	Alice C.
Nov. 15, 1855	" Lucy M.	Nathan R.	Lois A. (Kelly)
June 14, 1862	" Mary F.	"	"
May 31, 1893	" L.	Warren E.	Annie E. Butler
Dec. 20, 1785	" Philip	William	
Jan. 10, 1898	" Rachel	Warren E.	Annie E. Butler
Sept. 23, 1854	" Warren E.	Nathan R.	Lois A. (Kelly)
Nov. 10, 1851	" M.	William	Dorothy A. (Bradford)
Oct. 12, 1899	Bonton, Mary	Octave	Betsey Bealand
July 9, 1905	Borchers, Evelyn Constance	Charles H.	Myrtie Ramsdell
Dec. 29, 1901	Boutin, Ernest	Octave	Betsey Bailey
July 7, 1902	" Joseph E.	Eugene	Anna Bergeron
Dec. 21, 1870	Bradford, Alvah W.	William L., 2d	Mary K.
Oct. 17, 1782	" Anna	Robert	Hannah (Eatton)
Feb. 12, 1789	"	William	Anna (Cross)
Oct. 31, 1821	" C.	"	Hannah (Austin)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
May 15, 1809	Bradford, Betsey	William	Hannah (Austin)
July 5, 1858	" " R.	Jesse W.	Abigail B. (Morse)
Feb. 28, 1848	" Charles A.	"	"
July 2, 1796	" Daniel	William	Anna (Cross)
April 22, 1860	" David C.	William L.	Eliza H. (Gage)
Nov. 18, 1812	" Dorothy	William	Hannah (Austin)
April 16, 1904	" " May	" D.	Mary A. Estes
Oct. 4, 1780	" Elisabeth	Robert	Hannah (Eatton)
July 6, 1784	" "	William	Anna (Cross)
May 1, 1808	" "	Robert	Mehitable (Cross)
April 9, 1884	" Evans A.	Charles H.	Catharine L. Whipple
Oct. 10, 1805	" Hannah	William, Jr.	Hannah (Austin)
Sept. 18, 1816	" Jesse W.	"	"
Feb. 6, 1781	" John	William	Anna (Cross)
July 26, 1803	" " Gilman	" Jr.	Hannah (Austin)
Sept. 22, 1823	" " Monroe	Daniel	Abigail (Emerson)
July 11, 1843	" Joseph D.	Jesse W.	Abigail B. (Morse)
May 14, 1810	" Mehitable	Robert	Mehitable (Cross)
Nov. 13, 1792	" Olive	William	Anna (Cross)
Feb. 12, 1845	" Oliver M.	Jesse W.	Abigail B. (Morse)
April 2, 1837	" Oscar F.	"	"
June 13, 1819	" Rachel A.	William, Jr.	Hannah (Austin)
April 16, 1841	" "	Jesse W.	Abigail B. (Morse)
Nov. 2, 1779	" William	William	Anna (Cross)
May 21, 1902	" " H.	" D.	Mary A. Estes
Sept. 13, 1814	" " Leonard	" Jr.	Hannah (Austin)
Oct. 28, 1846	" " L.	Jesse W.	Abigail B. (Morse)
Sept. 15, 1871	" "	Joseph D.	Hannah Wallace
June 30, 1873	" (Twins)	"	" Page
Mar. 29, 1903	"	William Davis	Mary A. Estes
Dec. 27, 1905	Brady, George Lewis	George	Minnie Hayden
May 19, 1870	" Joseph C.	John	Hannah
Mar. 5, 1904	Brancroft, Claud Earl	George T.	Mary Lena St. Peere
Jan. 21, 1898	Breckels, William Francis	Joseph H.	Edith J. LeFurgy
June 18, 1797	Bricket, Anna	James	Anna (Wheeler)
Feb. 15, 1795	" Ralph	"	"
June 25, 1803	Brickett, Benaiah Clement	Joseph	Hannah
Mar. 27, 1807	" Dudley Kimball	Thomas	Susanna
Aug. 2, 1803	" Leonard	Edmond	Betsy
Mar. 31, 1796	" Lydia	"	"
July 1, 1794	" Prudence	Edmond	Betsy
Oct. 26, 1873	Bridges, Eliza J.	Joseph	Belinda E. (Myrick)
Sept. 18, 1869	" Luther M.	Luther C.	Caroline T.
Dec. 23, 1876	" Mary L.	Joseph	Belinda E. (Myrick)
Jan. 1, 1902	Brothers, Lizzie Gordon	Benjamin	Sara Camps
May 10, 1871	Brown, Emma	Edgar	Ellen Hunt
Jan. 5, 1905	" Everett Henry	Everett	Mary Bell
Aug. 9, 1881	" Fred H.	Charles F.	Emma A. Clark
April 10, 1884	"	"	"
Aug. 11, 1893	" M.	George E.	Lucy A. Nichols
May 10, 1859	Bryant, Emma F.	Charles M.	Sarah F.
April 1879	Burges, Frank D.	Augustus D.	Lizzie R. Burges
Feb. 20, 1891	Butler, Alice Edna	Ozro H.	Ella A. Smith
Oct. 3, 1899	" Edith Lee	"	"
Nov. 23, 1885	" Florence Lillian	"	"
Aug. 8, 1884	" Myrtie Grace	"	"

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
July 30, 1856	Butler, Ozro H.	Daniel	Lavinia S.
July 15, 1858	" Rufina L.	"	"
Mar. 30, 1860	"	Charles P.	Laura
July 25, 1887	"	Ozro H.	Ella A. Smith
June 12, 1859	Buxton, Frederick C.	Joseph	Rhoda A. (Kimball)
Feb. 22, 1896	" Harold T.	Fred C.	Etta S. Tilton
June 18, 1862	" John W.	Joseph	Rhoda Ann (Kimball)
Nov. 17, 1906	Buzzell, Barbara May	William A.	Emily J. Cummings
May 24, 1905	Call, Agnes Arline	Percy J.	Agnes T. Simpson
Jan. 10, 1898	" Arthur Simpson	"	"
Jan. 6, 1900	" "	"	"
Nov. 7, 1903	" Charles Wesley	Charles H.	Alice B. Coulliard
June 11, 1784	Cambell, Mary	Robert	Elizabeth
Feb. 25, 1747	" Robert	Hugh	Margaret
Nov. 26, 1786	" "	Robert	Elizabeth
Sept. 8, 1782	" William	"	"
Sept. 12, 1888	Cameron, Mabel L.	James	Christina Jennings
Sept. 9, 1906	Candler, Douglas Edward	Henry	Bessie Scolland [son
July 9, 1872	Carey, Alma L.	Joel C.	Hannah A. D. Richard-
Aug. 25, 1865	" Charles H.	Silas	Deborah A.
Mar. 26, 1872	" Frank C.	Silas A.	Deborah
Nov. 17, 1868	" Rosalia W.	"	"
May 13, 1801	Carlton, Isaac	Nehemiah	Lydia Hall
Mar. 21, 1799	" Jedediah Perkins	"	"
Dec. 29, 1797	" Polly Hall	"	"
Sept. 18, 1774	" Reuben	Joseph	Mehitable
Dec. 2, 1781	Carpender, Christopher Rymes	Anthony	Dorothy
Aug. 28, 1897	Cassidy, Vincent Harold	Michael J.	Catherine Casey
Dec. 16, 1869	Chaplin, Philip A.	Nelson	Lizzie
April 5, 1876	" M	"	"
Jan. 23, 1881	" F	"	"
Aug. 1746	Chase, Abel		
July 9, 1864	" Abram I.	Robert	Esther (Duston)
Nov. 21, 1887-8	" Alice Lillian	Linus L.	Laura C. Hall
Dec. 9, 1858	" Catherine O.	Nathaniel	Catherine S.
Jan. 20, 1788	" Daniel Clark	Samuel	Betty
Oct. 17, 1862	" Ellsworth L.	Robert	Esther (Duston)
June 23, 1860	" Emma E.	"	"
May 18, 1884	" Ethel M.	Linus	Laura C. Hall
Feb. 1, 1780	" Ezra	Samuel	Betty
Feb. 25, 1785	" Hannah Ely	"	"
June 29, 1861	" Harriet	Nathaniel	Catherine S.
Aug. 9, 1800	" Samuel	Joseph	Anna
Nov. 19, 1778	" Sarah	Samuel	Betty
June 26, 1782	" Simeon	"	"
Jan. 5, 1864	" William H.	Nathaniel	Catherine S.
Feb. 3, 1878	Chatham, Mary M.	William	Jane
Mar. 14, 1888	Childs, David A. C.	" F.	Lizzie F. Sloan
Dec. 5, 1893	" Walter Edward	Charles E.	Jennie A. Davis
Dec. 2, 1906	Christian, Alfred	Medard	Minnie La Farrier
May 1, 1788	Clark, Abner	David	Anna Woodman
Feb. 8, 1888	" Ada	Albertus W.	Annie Thompson
Mar. 3, 1843	" Adaline	John	Jane Maria
April 22, 1873	" Asa E.	Abraham L.	Mariah F.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 10, 1793	Clark, Benjamin	John	Ruth (Morril)
Jan. 14, 1813	"	Samuel	Alice
Mar. 28, 1882	" David	David	Anna (Woodman)
Nov. 17, 1799	" Deborah	John	Ruth (Morril)
May 29, 1860	" Della E.	William H.	Senaty
Aug. 8, 1905	" Dorris May	Alburton W.	Annie E. Thompson
Aug. 28, 1894	" Earl M.	"	"
Nov. 9, 1759	" Edward	Edward	Ruth
Oct. 17, 1874	" Flora B.	William H.	Cynthia J.
Oct. 3, 1788	" Fred	Charles F.	Lizzie L. Ellis
Sept. 1871	" Freeman C.	Abraham L.	Maria J. Clarke
June 8, 1869	" Harry J.	W. Henry	Samantha
Oct. 29, 1901	" Herbert Levi	Alburton W.	Emily A. Thompson
May 24, 1784	" John	David	Anna (Woodman)
July 29, 1751	" Joseph	Edward	Ruth
April 16, 1885	" Lena	Alburton	Annie E. Thompson
April 5, 1754	" Mary	Edward	Ruth
Aug. 14, 1786	" Nathaniel	David	Anna (Woodman)
Nov. 22, 1871	" Neva	William H.	Samantha J.
Oct. 24, 1756	" Phebe	Edward	Ruth
April 2, 1796	" Ruth	John	Ruth (Morril)
Jan. 8, 1864	" Samuel H.	William H.	Samantha
July 17, 1862	" Ulla L.	"	"
April 22, 1851	" M.	John	Jane
Oct. 16, 1872	Clegg, Laura E.	James	Sarah E.
Sept. 4, 1769	Clement, Bartlett	Philip	Phebe
Oct. 29, 1781	" Benaiah	John, Jr.	Susanna (Massey)
Feb. 24, 1780	" Hannah	"	"
Nov. 18, 1804	" John W.	Stephen	Mary (Woodman)
July 30, 1788	" Joseph Wardwell	Richard	Mehitable Runels
July 24, 1783	" Mary	John, Jr.	Susanna (Massey)
Jan. 1, 1807	" Mehitable	Stephen	Mary (Woodman)
Aug. 15, 1767	" Phebe	Philip	Phebe
Feb. 17, 1784	"	Richard	Mehitable Runels
June 19, 1811	" Sally Webster	Stephen	Mary (Woodman)
Oct. 8, 1767	" Samuel Whitaker	William	Sarah
Aug. 14, 1778	" Stephen	"	"
Feb. 5, 1809	" Susanna Clark	Stephen	Mary (Woodman)
May 13, 1786	" Thomas Runels	Richard	Mehitable Runels
Nov. 21, 1802	Clendenin, Almira	John	Betsey (Jones)
Oct. 29, 1791	" Anne	"	"
Sept. 6, 1821	" John H.	Benjamin	Sally
July 6, 1806	" Leveret	John	Betsey (Jones)
Sept. 11, 1804	" Robert	Robert	Sukey H.
Mar. 11, 1794	" Susanna	John	Betsey (Jones)
April 21, 1896	Cleveland, George Julius	Rev. Willis M.	Ida M. Robinson
May 2, 1894	Cleversy, Morris Merrill	William	Amelia Oikle
July 2, 1899	Clinton, Earl Edward	Horace	Emma Cleversy
Jan. 18, 1898	" Freddie Horace	"	"
Dec. 20, 1900	" George William	"	"
April 2, 1745	Clough, Abigail	Josiah	Abigail Hastings
July 10, 1785	"	"	Martha
May 6, 1777	" Abner	William	Abigail
Mar. 26, 1828	" Alice Charlotte Thurza	Benjamin	Rachel (Austin)
April 11, 1779	" Amos	Josiah	Martha
Dec. 1, 1808	"	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 19, 1821	Clough, Azubah A.	Benjamin	Rachel (Austin)
Dec. 8, 1769	" Bayley	William	Abigail
July 28, 1798	" Benjamin	"	Hannah (Messer)
Mar. 24, 1745	" Bethiah	Josiah	Abigail Hastings
Jan. 10, 1773	" Cyrus	William	"
Dec. 14, 1782	" Daniel [vens	Josiah	Martha
Mar. 31, 1812	" " Haseltine Ste-	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)
June 10, 1788	" Darius	William	Abigail
Feb. 18, 1740	" David	Jethro	Mary
June 10, 1775	" Dorcas	William	Abigail
July 20, 1738	" Ebenezer	Jethro	Mary
Mar. 14, 1776	" Elijah	Wyman	Sarah
June 4, 1747	" Elisabeth	Jethro	Mary
Aug. 18, 1779	" "	William	Abigail
April 3, 1784	" Ellice	"	Hannah (Messer)
Jan. 17, 1768	" Enoch	"	Abigail
	" "	Wyman	Sarah
Dec. 10, 1781	" Esther	Josiah	Martha
Sept. 27, 1787	" Esther	Isaac	Hannah Page
Jan. 24, 1795	" Ezekiel	William	" (Messer)
Feb. 18, 1742	" Hannah	Jethro	Mary
Dec. 17, 1757	" "	Isaac, Jr.	Hannah
May 25, 1794	" "	"	" Page
Dec. 14, 1803	" "	Wyman, Jr.	Lydia (Kelly)
June 16, 1823	" " Maria	Benjamin	Rachel (Austin)
Dec. 8, 1773	" Hart	John, Jr.	Susanna
Mar. 27, 1723	" Isaac	Isaac Lent	Sarah
April 23, 1753	" "	" Jr.	Hannah
April 11, 1790	" "	"	" Page
Jan. 12, 1782	" Jeremiah	William	Abigail
Mar. 10, 1755	" John	Isaac, Jr.	Hannah
May 31, 1780	" "	William	" (Messer)
May 15, 1774	" Jonathan	Josiah	Martha
Aug. 17, 1771	" Josiah	"	"
Aug. 8, 1817	" "	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)
Oct. 13, 1747	" " Jr.	Josiah	Abigail Hastings
May 15, 1766	" Judith Hall	Wyman	Sarah
Sept. 4, 1825	" Laura Jane	Benjamin	Rachel (Austin)
Oct. 22, 1775	" Lavinia	Josiah	Martha
Dec. 18, 1777	" "	John, Jr.	Susanna
April 16, 1799	" Levi	Wyman, Jr.	Lydia (Kelly)
July 2, 1781	" Loas	William	Abigail
Dec. 24, 1744	" Lydia	Jethro	Mary
July 31, 1770	" Martha	Josiah	Martha
June 22, 1810	" " Phebe	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)
Mar. 17, 1735	" Mary	Jethro	Mary
Jan. 11, 1750	" "	Josiah	Abigail Hastings
Jan. 16, 1780	" Molly	Isaac	Hannah Page
April 5, 1784	" Moses	Josiah	Martha
Dec. 27, 1736	" Nathaniel	Jethro	Mary
April 11, 1782	" Olive	Isaac	Hannah Page
Mar. 25, 1872	" Osmond	Jonathan G.	Nancy
April 16, 1749	" Phineas	Josiah	Abigail Hastings
Sept. 24, 1777	" Phinehas	"	Martha
Dec. 12, 1815	" Rebecca Allener	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)
Mar. 24, 1749	" Ruth	Jethro	Mary

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 29, 1784	Clough, Ruth	Isaac	Hannah Page
Mar. 11, 1769	" Sally	Josiah	Martha
Oct. 22, 1854	" Samuel	"	Abigail Hastings
Nov. 20, 1772	" "	"	Martha
Dec. 9, 1813	" "	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)
July 23, 1761	" Sarah	Isaac, Jr.	Hannah
April 4, 1764	" "	Wyman	Sarah
Mar. 31, 1796	" "	" Jr.	Lydia (Kelly)
Mar. 8, 1779	" Stephen	William	Abigail
Dec. 8, 1743	" Thomas	Jethro	Mary
July 3, 1751	" Timothy	"	"
July 24, 1769	" "	Wyman	Sarah
Sept. 10, 1807	" Trina	Daniel	Rebecca (Stevens)
Feb. 10, 1754	" William		Mary Austin
Oct. 4, 1726	" Wiman	Isaac	Sarah
July 4, 1752	" "	Josiah	Abigail Hastings
Oct. 28, 1767	" Wyman	Wyman	Sarah
Aug. 30, 1765	" Zaccueus	William	Abigail
Nov. 27, 1763	" Zevinah	"	"
Mar. 19, 1872	"		Nancy J. Clough
Jan. 29, 1838	Cluff, Aaron Danford	Ezekiel	Sally (Hawkins)
Jan. 23, 1843	" " Milton	"	"
Feb. 5, 1862	" Abbie J. C.	Benjamin	Anna M.
April 2, 1836	" Benjamin Ward	Ezekiel	Sally (Hawkins)
Mar. 18, 1862	" Esther A.	John W.	
Feb. 17, 1844	" Franklin Washington	Josiah	Asenath (Silver)
Dec. 14, 1859	" Fred F.	Benjamin W.	Amanda
Mar. 17, 1839	" Isaac Newton	Ezekiel	Sally (Hawkins)
Mar. 23, 1826	" John William	John	"
Oct. 11, 1840	" Leverett Clarence	Josiah	Asenath (Silver)
May 2, 1827	" Levi	Levi	Sally (Cluff)
Aug. 9, 1834	" Louisa Jane	Ezekiel	" (Hawkins)
Aug. 12, 1825	" Lydia	Levi	" (Cluff)
Sept. 6, 1827	" Mary Ann Bailey	John	"
Aug. 8, 1869	" Maud Mildred	Frank W.	Ellen
April 10, 1874	" Phinnie A.	John W.	Mary
Aug. 27, 1820	" Sally Messer	"	Sally
Nov. 5, 1864	" F.	Josiah	Mehitable (Palmer)
Feb. 7, 1861	" F.	"	"
Jan. 4, 1898	Coane, John Henry	John H.	Mary F. Crabbe
Nov. 13, 1898	Coates, Ernest	Thomas	Priscilla Wright
Aug. 22, 1808	Coburn, Abigail	Simon	Ruth
June 19, 1869	" Alburtis L.	Charles G.	Abby F.
Sept. 14, 1849	" Emma Phidelia F.	Rawson	Hannah P. (Kimball)
Nov. 4, 1861	" George A.	Alburtus	Charlotte C.
Feb. 28, 1860	" Juliett	"	"
July 8, 1805	" Mary	Simon	Ruth
Oct. 18, 1873	" Susan F.	Charles G.	Susan Welch
May 8, 1868	" Willis B.	"	Abby A.
Feb. 19, 1791	Cochran, Betsey Reed	James	Elisabeth
Nov. 19, 1792	" James	"	"
Oct. 25, 1870	Colburn, Helen A.	George H.	Emma R. Hall
Oct. 7, 1860	Colby, Ada D.	William G.	Frances E. Dow
Jan. 13, 1874	" Gertie M.	"	"
Oct. 7, 1860	" Ida D.	"	"
Sept. 15, 1871	" Sarah	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Jan. 24, 1774	Cole, Benjamin	Solomon	Mehitable
Dec. 3, 1841	" " Kimball	Dexter K.	Jerusha
Sept. 6, 1814	" Betsey Webster	Kimball	Rebecca (Austin)
Oct. 3, 1812	" Dexter Kimball	"	"
Sept. 7, 1858	" " N.	Dexter K.	Jerusha
Dec. 2, 1787	" Elisabeth	Adam	Olive
May 24, 1843	" " Angeline	Dexter K.	Jerusha
Sept. 16, 1884	" Gertrude Colby	Wallace W.	Ida D. Colby
July 1, 1808	" Henry Taylor	Kimball	Rebecca (Austin)
Oct. 23, 1816	" Hiram Cotting	"	"
Nov. 25, 1810	" James Loyd	"	"
Nov. 1, 1806	" John Austin	"	"
Feb. 2, 1776	" Kimball	Adam	Elisabeth
Mar. 26, 1779	" "	Solomon	Mehitable
Apr. 28, 1780	" "	Adam	Elisabeth
Nov. 15, 1804	" Lydia Foster	Kimball	Rebecca (Austin)
Jan. 26, 1880	" Mabel	Wallace W.	Ida D. Colby
Mar. 1, 1777	" Mary	Adam	Elisabeth
Jan. 20, 1781	" Samuel	Solomon	Mehitable
Nov. 15, 1775	" Solomon	"	"
Sept. 27, 1844	" William Gilbert	Dexter K.	Jerusha
Dec. 24, 1903	Coleman, Bessie Caroline	George H.	Lola Stratton
Sept. 9, 1887	" Charles A.	"	"
Dec. 2, 1895	" M.	"	"
Sept. 29, 1830	Collins, John Lawrence	John	Sarah Johnson
Jan. 23, 1869	Conley, Frank M.	James L.	Lucy E.
Dec. 15, 1873	" Marlon	"	"
Aug. 13, 1887	" F.	Thomas	Kate Johnson
Dec. 20, 1893	Connor, Ruth H.	George H.	Ida B. Norris
May 25, 1862	" George H.	Ogilvia	Louisa J. (Hall)
Mar. 26, 1838	Cook, Alice	Edward	Fidelia
Feb. 2, 1836	" Edward	"	"
Feb. 1, 1869	" Eunice C.	Samuel	Hannah
Dec. 2, 1840	" Hannah P.	Edward	Fidelia
July 27, 1814	" Lucy Peabody	Joseph	Rebecca
July 1, 1834	" Sarah E.	Edward	Fidelia
Aug. 19, 1785	Copp, Daniel Greenow	Aaron	Sarah (Greenough)
Dec. 25, 1860	" Emma	Millett G.	Rowena
Nov. 13, 1869	" Mary E.	"	"
Aug. 27, 1904	Corkhill, Albert Alderoft	Robert	Florence Alderoft
May 18, 1779	Corliss, Abel Merrill	Asa	Rebecca
Oct. 3, 1789	" Abiah	Daniel	Susanna (Pattee)
July 6, 1754	" Aliddea	Jonathan, 3d	Aliddea Emerson
Jan. 27, 1772	" Asa	Asa	Rebecca
May 27, 1811	" "	Benjamin	Eliza
April 10, 1775	" Benjamin	Asa	Rebecca
Jan. 10, 1866	" Charles L.	Isaac B.	Caroline E.
May 25, 1761	" Daniel	Moor	Lydia
June 17, 1759	" David	David	Hannah
Dec. 14, 1778	" "	Asa	Rebecca
July 20, 1757	" Ebenezer	David	Hannah
Mar. 22, 1758	" Elihu	Moor	Lydia
July 20, 1755	" Elisabeth	David	Hannah
Oct. 22, 1768	" "	Asa	Rebecca
April 29, 1787	" "	Daniel	Susanna (Pattee)
April 11, 1898	" Hazel Elliott	Charles S.	Josie D. Elliott

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Dec. 6, 1896	Corliss, Hermon Leroy	Charles S.	Josie D. Elliott
Jan. 1, 1751	" James	Jonathan, 3d	Aliddea Emerson
April 13, 1753	" Jesse	" Jr.	Rachel
April 11, 1787	" John	Daniel	" (Bayley)
July 15, 1796	" Jonathan	John	Sarah (Whittier)
Mar. 21, 1773	" Joseph	Asa	Rebecca
Nov. 15, 1781	" Judith	Daniel	Susanna (Pattee)
Aug. 1, 1768	" Lydia	Moor	Lydia
Oct. 10, 1784	" Mary	Daniel	Susanna (Pattee)
July 13, 1813	" " Jane	Benjamin	Eliza
Dec. 2, 1765	" Moor	Moor	Lydia
Aug. 26, 1804	" Nathaniel G.	David	Betsey (Gorril)
Sept. 26, 1759	" Olive	Moor	Lydia
June 6, 1782	" "	Asa	Rebecca
July 1, 1873	" Phebe A.	Isaac B.	Caroline E.
April 13, 1767	" Priscilla	Asa	Rebecca
April 10, 1792	" "	Daniel	Susanna (Pattee)
May 18, 1755	" Rachel	Jonathan, Jr.	Rachel
June 8, 1770	" Rebecca	Asa	Rebecca
Jan. 3, 1781	" Rhoda	"	"
June 27, 1752	" Samuel	Jonathan 3d	Aliddea Emerson
Aug. 1, 1777	" "		Deborah Bayley
Nov. 11, 1794	" Sarah	John	Sarah (Whittier)
Jan. 14, 1760	" Susanna	Moor	Lydia
July 31, 1809	" Timothy Emerson	Benjamin	Eliza
Mar. 10, 1750	" William	Jonathan, Jr.	Rachel
Sept. 21, 1774	" "		Lydia
Dec. 28, 1765	" Woodbury	Asa	Rebecca
May 15, 1756	Corning, Benjamin	George	Anna
Oct. 23, 1760	" Ezra	"	"
June 19, 1758	" John Woodbury	George	Anna
Sept. 15, 1756	" Judith	John	Merriam
May 30, 1755	" Nathaniel	"	"
July 31, 1884	"	Samuel C.	Emma J. Seclair
Nov. 1870	Corson, Abby J.	Josiah G.	Amanda
Oct. 1, 1892	Cosgrove, Isidore M.	James	Edith M. Merrick
Dec. 1875	Cotting, Mabel E.	William G. S.	Addie E. (Colby)
Aug. 12, 1886	Crawford, M.	James	Alma Flanders
Nov. 9, 1761	Cressy, Benjamin	Daniel	Eunice
April 13, 1774	" "	Joseph	Loue
Dec. 22, 1757	" Daniel Asby	Daniel	Eunice
Jan. 23, 1755	" Elisabeth	"	"
April 13, 1766	" "	Joseph	Loue
Sept. 24, 1767	" "	"	"
Nov. 11, 1768	" "	"	"
Aug. 5, 1763	" Eunice	Daniel	Eunice
Nov. 8, 1764	" Hannah	Richard	Susanna
May 26, 1772	" Hezekiah	Joseph	Loue
Sept. 3, 1762	" Jabez	Richard	Hannah
Aug. 22, 1764	" Jonathan	Joseph	Loue
Sept. 14, 1760	" Mehitabel	"	"
April 9, 1776	" Noah	"	"
Mar. 31, 1762	" Ruth	"	"
Sept. 2, 1770	" Sarah	"	"
July 10, 1759	" "	Daniel	Eunice
Mar. 24, 1895	Cronin, Paul C.	Charles H.	Alma L. Cary

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 26, 1785	Crosby, Ebenezer	Ebenezer	Susannah (Kimball)
Aug. 24, 1783	" Elizabeth	"	"
Dec. 10, 1888	" Elmer E.	Walter H.	Lizzie J. Stone
July 6, 1788	" Mehitable	Ebenezer	Susannah (Kimball)
July 10, 1890	" William W.	Walter H.	Lizzie J. Stone
Mar. 1, 1756	Cross, Abigail	Rapha	Abigail
Dec. 14, 1762	" Anna	"	"
June 19, 1772	" David	Abiah	Sarah
Dec. 25, 1781	" Elisabeth	Samuel	Hannah (Woodbury)
Mar. 11, 1903	" Elsa Estelle	George M.	Alice M. Haseltine
Aug. 3, 1869	" Ernest	Alonzo L.	Cornelia
Sept. 10, 1904	" George A.	George M.	Alice M. Haseltine
Aug. 5, 1786	" Hannah	Samuel	Hannah (Woodbury)
May 15, 1897	" Harriet A.	George P.	Alice M. Haseltine
Jan. 28, 1804	" Ira	Samuel, Jr.	Abigail
May 1, 1784	" Isaac	Samuel	Hannah (Woodbury)
Oct. 23, 1774	" Jesse	Abiel	Sarah
Aug. 12, 1789	" Joseph	Samuel	Hannah (Woodbury)
June 16, 1899	" Marian	George P.	Alice M. Haseltine
July 14, 1758	" Moses	Rapha	Abigail
Feb. 13, 1806	" Nathaniel Belknap	Jesse	Anna (Dow)
Nov. 14, 1760	" Rapha	Rapha	Abigail
Nov. 20, 1893	" Ruth A.	George P.	Alice M. Haseltine
July 14, 1765	" Sarah	Ralph	Abigail
May 27, 1777	" "	Abiel	Sarah
Sept. 26, 1767	" Susanna	Ralph	Abigail
May 21, 1770	" Thomas	Abiah	Sarah
Mar. 20, 1877	Crowell, John W.	John C.	Rebecca F. Pool
Nov. 18, 1879	" Margaret A.	"	"
May 22, 1887	Cullen, James William	James	Lizzie Binningham
Jan. 2, 1877	" F.	William	Ellen
Nov. 20, 1740	Currier, Abigail	Samuel	Esther
Oct. 1, 1773	" Abigail	Stephen	Mary
June 3, 1797	" "	Dudley	Sarah
July 14, 1748	" Alice	Samuel	Esther
Oct. 18, 1791	" Amos	Dudley	Sarah
June 21, 1817	" Asa	David	Anna (Gordon)
July 17, 1821	" Benjamin G.	"	"
July 10, 1770	" Betty	John, Jr.	Jemima
Apr. 17, 1745	" Dudley	"	Elisabeth
Aug. 17, 1740	" Elisabeth	Samuel	Esther
May 17, 1782	" "	Dudley	Sarah
Oct. 2, 1746	" Esther	Samuel	Esther
July 2, 1777	" "	Stephen	Mary
Oct. 6, 1860	" Fred L.	Daniel S.	Metrassa
Apr. 17, 1743	" Hannah	John	Elisabeth
July 7, 1775	" "	Stephen	Mary
July 1, 1777	" "	John, 3d	Susanna (Howe)
Aug. 30, 1794	" "	Dudley	Sarah
July 25, 1833	" Harriet Elisabeth	David	Anna (Gordon)
June 29, 1747	" James	John	Elisabeth
Sept. 27, 1786	" John	Dudley	Sarah
May 22, 1774	" Joshua	John, Jr	Jemima
Jan. 20, 1771	" Mary	Stephen	Mary
July 3, 1772	" Mehitable	John, Jr.	Jemima
June 17, 1784	" Nathan	Dudley	Sarah

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 18, 1741	Currier, Nathaniel	John	Elisabeth
Sept. 29, 1739	" Peter	"	"
Jan. 7, 1752	" "	"	"
Aug. 20, 1862	" Rosetta	Daniel S.	Matrassa
Sept. 2, 1752	" Samuel	Samuel	Esther
Oct. 24, 1742	" Sarah	"	"
Aug. 13, 1769	" "	Stephen	Mary
June 1, 1789	" "	Dudley	Sarah
Aug. 17, 1749	" Simeon	John	Elisabeth
July 3, 1813	" Sophia Ann	David	Anna Gordon
June 25, 1787	" Stephen	Stephen	Mary
May 9, 1796	" Sukey	John, 3d	Susanna (Howe)
Dec. 2, 1780	" Tristram	"	"
Mar. 24, 1861	"	William E.	Ada A.
June 17, 1903	Davis, Ada Maria	Emerson A.	Maria Hutchins
Oct. 8, 1890	" Albert W.	Alphonso	Bertha Clark
Sept. 2, 1860	" Alfred	Alfred H.	Abby M.
Dec. 23, 1790	" Betty	Isaiah	Deborah (Abbott)
Nov. 20, 1902	" Edith M.	Frank	Mabel Hutchins
June 4, 1857	" Edwin A.	Alfred H.	Abby M.
Dec. 2, 1901	" Emerson Charles	Emerson A.	Maria Hutchins
Dec. 22, 1898	" Fanny Elizabeth	"	" Davis
May 10, 1898	" Frankie Emerson	Frank	Mabel B. Hutchins
Oct. 9, 1887	" Marion P.	" D.	Luella E. Welch
Nov. 7, 1901	" Melvin Byron	Frank	Mabel Hutchins
Nov. 19, 1856	" Ralph E.	Alfred H.	Abby M.
July 22, 1882	" Sarah J.	Frank D.	Luella E. Welch
June 25, 1900	" Viola M.	" E.	Mabel Hutchins
July 25, 1739	Dawes, Hannah	Joseph	Sarah
Feb. 4, 1743	" William	"	"
Dec. 4, 1860	Dawson, Willis H. M.	William	"
Sept. 12, 1775	Day, Abraham	Samuel	Martha
Aug. 30, 1790	" Benjamin	"	Hannah
Nov. 5, 1819	" Eliza Ann	Benjamin	Ann (Kimball)
July 13, 1840	" George Henry	Charles	Louisa
Nov. 25, 1822	" Hannah Mary	Benjamin	Ann (Kimball)
Nov. 29, 1844	" Mary Louisa	Charles	Louisa
April 17, 1821	" Rebecca	Benjamin	Ann (Kimball)
June 16, 1778	" Rebeckah	Samuel	Martha
May 8, 1853	" Rosina Jane	Charles	Louisa
Feb. 23, 1788	" Samuel	Samuel	Hannah (Annis)
Sept. 14, 1842	" Sarah Mariah	Charles	Louisa
Dec. 17, 1903	Dessault, Janette Moran	John Lewis	Nettie Kelley
Mar. 6, 1861	Dickey, M.	Robert M.	Caroline E.
April 11, 1901	Dietrich, Helen Lydia	August	Annie Dimlich
Jan. 11, 1904	" Lydia Martha	"	"
Jan. 29, 1890	Ditchett, Thomas	Thomas	Annie M. Delaney
April 15, 1860	Dolloff, Alice J.	Cyrus S.	Susan S. Renou
July 1, 1895	Donovan, F.	Joe	Minnie L. Woodbury
April 30, 1776	Dow, Abel	Asa	Mary Wheeler
Sept. 12, 1737	" Abigail	David	Abigail
Mar. 10, 1775	" Abraham	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Oct. 23, 1777	" "	"	"
Oct. 10, 1808	" "	Abraham	Sally
Mar. 3, 1804	" Albridge	Oliver	Sukey (Thayer)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Mar. 15, 1852	Dow, Alvin Edson	Amos	Maria E. Morrison
May 17, 1787	" Amos	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Jan. 29, 1790	" "	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
April 23, 1771	" Aquilla	"	"
April 5, 1743	" Asa	Richard	Phebe (Heath)
May 29, 1778	" Benjamin	Asa	Mary (Wheeler)
Oct. 1, 1767	" Bette	Richard, Jr.	Mary
Sept. 9, 1884	" Betty	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
April 22, 1774	" Caleb	Asa	Mary (Wheeler)
Mar. 15, 1880	" Charles Albert	Charles A.	Ada D. Colby
June 7, 1772	" Cyrus	Asa	Mary (Wheeler)
June 11, 1779	" Daniel	Percy	Deborah
May 14, 1802	" Eliza	Abraham	Sally
Feb. 11, 1778	" Elisabeth	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
April 20, 1753	" Elisabeth	David	Mary Brown
Sept. 1, 1768	" Ellis	Oliver	Hannah (Pattee)
Nov. 26, 1744	" Enoch	David	Mary Brown
Oct. 20, 1770	" Eunice	Asa	Mary (Wheeler)
Feb. 4, 1754	" Evan	Reuben	Aldea (Jones)
Dec. 5, 1781	" "	Thomas	Elisabeth (Jones)
Nov. 2, 1784	" Fannie	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
Nov. 16, 1872	" Frances H.	Gilman C.	Hannah J. Kelly
Oct. 18, 1818	" George	Aquila	Deliverance (Delia Dow)
June 24, 1809	" " Halleburton	"	" "
Sept. 4, 1740	" Hannah	David	Abigail
July 18, 1762	" "	Oliver	Hannah (Pattee)
Feb. 7, 1778	" "	Percy	Deborah
Feb. 26, 1782	" Hephizibah	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
July 18, 1794	" Heseziah	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
May 17, 1774	" Isaiah	Richard, Jr.	Mary
April 9, 1773	" Jeremiah	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
Mar. 22, 1802	" "	Aquila	Deliverance (Delia Dow)
Mar. 27, 1792	" John	"	" "
April 17, 1799	" "	"	" "
Jan. 20, 1783	" Jonah	Asa	Mary (Wheeler)
April 27, 1792	" Jones	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Oct. 26, 1812	" Lavinia	Oliver	Sukey (Thayer)
Dec. 30, 1805	" Leonard Milton	Aquila	Deliverance (Delia Dow)
Aug. 23, 1877	" Lillian A.	Gilman C.	Hannah J.
Nov. 29, 1809	" Lorenzo	Oliver	Sukey (Thayer)
Aug. 18, 1798	" Louisa	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Mar. 17, 1763	" Lucy		Mehitable Bayley
April 24, 1881	" Lura E.	Charles A.	Ada Dow
May 7, 1776	" Lydia	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
Dec. 17, 1743	" Mary	David	Abigail
Oct. 13, 1749	" "	"	Mary Brown
Sept. 8, 1761	" Mehitable	Abraham	Susanna
June 7, 1769	" "	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
April 23, 1870	" Milly C.	Gilman C.	Hannah Jane
Mar. 23, 1789	" Moses	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
May 10, 1767	" Nathaniel	Jeremiah	Lydia Kimball
Mar. 20, 1748	" Nith	David	Mary Brown
Nov. 25, 1751	" Olif	Daniel	Rebeckah (Peaslee)
July 28, 1733	" Oliver	Richard	Phebe (Heath)
April 24, 1766	" "	Oliver	Hannah (Pattee)
July 17, 1770	" Olii	Richard, Jr.	Mary

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 2, 1754	Dow, Peaslee	Daniel	Rebeckah (Peaslee)
Mar. 14, 1758	" Phebe	Oliver	Hannah (Pattee)
June 16, 1750	" Phineas	Daniel	Rebeckah (Peaslee)
Nov. 23, 1796	" "	Aquila	Deliverance (Delia Dow)
Feb. 24, 1780	" Rachel	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Sept. 23, 1776	" Rebecca	Percy	Deborah
July 13, 1795	" Rebeckah Clendenin	James	Anna
Mar. 25, 1791	" Relief	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
June 29, 1796	" "	"	"
Sept. 7, 1729	" Reuben	Richard	Phebe (Heath)
Oct. 1, 1739	" Richard	"	"
Oct. 11, 1780	" "	Asa	Mary (Wheeler)
Feb. 11, 1766	" Solomon	Richard, Jr.	"
Aug. 26, 1748	" Stephen	"	Phebe (Heath)
April 19, 1756	" Susanna	Abraham	Susanna
Mar. 12, 1786	" " Hoyt	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Jan. 22, 1802	" Thayer	Oliver	Sukey (Thayer)
Aug. 19, 1753	" Thomas	Abraham	Susanna
May 10, 1773	" Zelliah	Daniel	Rebeckah (Peaslee)
Oct. 17, 1776	"	Thomas	Elisabeth Jones
Aug. 9, 1783	"	"	"
	Dowry William	George	Joanna
July 10, 1851	" F.	George	Joanna
Jan. 30, 1866	" F.	"	"
Feb. 8, 1891	Draper, Helen Pike	Alvah E.	Mary A. Duston
Aug. 20, 1906	Drummond, Ralph Edmund	Bertron	Sarah Williams
Jan. 22, 1899	Ducharme, F.	Thofille	Elsie Pichuines
Oct. 22, 1856	Dumont, Arthur	Joseph	Milina Babeuian
Jan. 11, 1899	" Elizabeth Elois	"	Mellinda Babuean
Oct. 25, 1906	Dusault, Milton Leo	John Louis	Nettie Edna Kelley
July 28, 1763	Duston, Abiah	Thomas	Abiah
Mar. 15, 1759	" Abigail	Obediah	Abigail
June 25, 1759	" Amos	Thomas	Abiah
Dec. 12, 1773	" Benjamin	Timothy	Abigail
Sept. 8, 1773	" Betty	Peter	Betty
June 14, 1768	" Caleb	Caleb	Phebe (Marble)
May 4, 1796	" "	" Jr.	Susanna
Aug. 13, 1882	" Charles D.	Edwin	Clara Duston
Feb. 7, 1882	" Clarence G.	George F.	Emma Duston
July 26, 1861	" Cynthia J.	Obadiah, 2d.	Harriet
Sept. 20, 1762	" David	"	Ruth
Sept. 21, 1756	" Ebenezer	Thomas	Abiah
May 2, 1822	" " Guile	Nathaniel Bel-knap	Dorothy
Mar. 10, 1841	" Elisabeth	Obadiah	Anna (Whitaker)
June 20, 1764	" Hannah	Caleb	Phebe (Marble)
Dec. 22, 1783	" "	Peter	Betty
Sept. 2, 1790	" "	Ebenezer	Phebe (Duston)
May 27, 1883	" "	Obadiah	Anna (Whitaker)
Oct. 11, 1838	" Harriet	"	"
Jan. 29, 1881	" " A.	Edwin	Clara Duston
Mar. 6, 1798	" Isaiah Ayer	Caleb, Jr.	Susanna
Feb. 22, 1778	" Jonathan	Peter	Betty
Aug. 17, 1775	" Joshua	Timothy	Abigail
Aug. 9, 1752	" Mary	Thomas	Abiah
Sept. 13, 1768	" "	Timothy	Abigail

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Feb. 24, 1786	Duston, Moody	Thomas	Abigail
April 3, 1750	" Moses	Thomas	Abiah
Dec. 10, 1788	" Nabby	Stephen	Molly (Massey)
Aug. 14, 1771	" Nathaniel	Peter	Betty
Sept. 9, 1778	" "	Timothy	Abigail
May 23, 1792	" " Belknap	Ebenezer	Phebe (Duston)
Feb. 8, 1757	" Obediah	Obediah	Abigail
June 4, 1781	" Peter	Peter	Betty
Jan. 8, 1836	" Ruth	Obadiah	Anna (Whitaker)
Jan. 8, 1764	" Simeon	"	Ruth
Oct. 27, 1770	" Sophia	Timothy	Abigail
Dec. 24, 1780	" "	"	"
Dec. 21, 1754	" Stephen	Thomas	Abiah
July 5, 1791	" Susannah	Stephen	Molly (Massey)
Dec. 10, 1747	" Thomas	Thomas	Abiah
Nov. 24, 1783	" "	Timothy	Abigail
Aug. 1, 1841	" "	Obadiah	Anna (Whitaker)
Feb. 5, 1875	" " Montgomery	David, Jr.	Sarah E.
Oct. 6, 1765	" Timothy	John	Ruth
Nov. 26, 1771	" "	Timothy	Abigail
Mar. 1, 1797	" "	Benjamin	Sarah (Rowell)
Sept., 1789	" Tryphena	Timothy	Abigail
June 6, 1851	" F.	David, Jr.	Nancy (Nichols)
Oct. 20, 1851	" F.	Obadiah	Harriet
Feb. 21, 1870	" M.	David, Jr.	Sarah Ellen Wardwell
Mar. 29, 1877	" F.	"	"
Dec. 4, 1779	Duty, Abigail	William	Mary Rowell
Aug. 15, 1787	" Benjamin Rowell	"	"
Feb. 12, 1785	" Charles Carpender	"	"
May 13, 1783	" Hannah	"	"
Nov. 7, 1774	" Mary	"	"
Aug. 11, 1789	" Nathaniel Peabody	"	"
April 4, 1778	" Phebe	"	"
July 4, 1781	" William	"	"
Oct. 25, 1755	Eastman, Anna	Obadiah	Mehitable
June 22, 1753	" Caleb	"	"
(After 1763)	" "	"	"
June 23, 1758	" Ebenezer	"	"
Aug. 23, 1905	" Edna May	Clarence S.	Annie L. Tyler
Jan. 20, 1745	" Hannah	Obadiah	Mehitable
Mar. 12, 1774	" James	"	"
Sept. 13, 1769	" Jesse	"	"
Feb. 21, 1780	" Mehitable	"	"
April 27, 1747	" Obadiah	"	"
Oct. 5, 1777	" "	"	"
July 31, 1771	" Sarah	"	"
Dec. 25, 1762	" Simeon	"	"
Jan. 1, 1750	" Timothy	"	"
Oct. 27, 1891	Eldridge, F.	Ernest M.	Hattie A. McLane
April 9, 1748	Ellenwood, Benjamin	Robert	Abigail
June 15, 1745	" Mary	"	"
Aug. 29, 1742	" Nickles	"	"
July 10, 1771	Ellingwood, Benjamin	John	Elisabeth
June 18, 1762	" Ebenezer	"	"
Jan. 14, 1764	" Elisabeth	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 23, 1767	Ellingwood, Hannah	John	Elisabeth
Sept. 28, 1773	" Henry	"	"
June 28, 1769	" Isaac	"	"
Oct. 30, 1765	" John	"	"
Dec. 29, 1795	" Lydia	Robert	Phebe
Sept. 21, 1762	Elinwood, Mary	Samuel	Sarah
May 7, 1773	Emerson, Abigail	T. Webster	Hannah
Mar. 10, 1838	" Anna Augusta	John	Ruth
Jan. 28, 1862	" Bertha E.	Prescott B.	Sarah A.
Jan. 1, 1831	" Charles	Luther	Patience
Sept. 25, 1848	" " Nelson	Nelson	Mary H. (Kelly)
Oct. 7, 1764	" Day	Day	Anna (Pattee)
Sept. 21, 1767	" Dorcas Savery	"	"
Aug. 26, 1808	" Dudley Bailey	Jonathan	Patty (Bailey)
Nov. 18, 1771	" Elisabeth	Day	Anna (Pattee)
Aug. 18, 1807	" "	Samuel	Abigail
Oct. 10, 1811	" "	James	Rachel
Feb. 14, 1848	" "	Joseph W.	Harriet
Feb. 28, 1785	" " Bailey	Jonathan	Rhoda
Aug. 21, 1813	" Elisabeth M.	Luther	Patience
Aug. 30, 1833	" Emily Frances	John	Ruth
Oct. 10, 1790	" Erasmus	Jonathan	Abigail (Page)
April 28, 1872	" Frank N.	Nelson	Mary Silver
Mar. 12, 1821	" George	Luther	Patience
Aug. 4, 1775	" Hannah	T. Webster	Hannah
Dec. 10, 1803	" "	James	Rachel
Feb. 23, 1846	" " Jane	Nelson	Mary H. (Kelly)
Oct. 24, 1798	" Harriet	Samuel	Abigail
Jan. 17, 1802	" "	Simeon	Patty
July 7, 1842	" " Maria	John	Ruth
Aug. 1, 1763	" James	T. Webster	Hannah
Sept. 12, 1823	" Janett	Luther	Patience
Feb. 9, 1778	" Jemima	T. Webster	Hannah
Mar. 18, 1774	" Joanna	Day	Joanna
Oct. 6, 1800	" "	Jonathan	Abigail (Page)
Sept. 8, 1799	" John	Simeon	Patty
April 10, 1828	" " B.	Luther	Patience
Jan. 19, 1840	" " Henry	John	Ruth
June 18, 1766	" " Ober	Timothy	Mary
Sept. 9, 1762	" Jonathan	Day	Anna (Pattee)
Aug. 12, 1819	" Joseph W.	Luther	Patience
May 26, 1804	" Joshua	Simeon	Patty
June 10, 1844	" "	John	Ruth
Mar. 24, 1783	" " Bayley	Jonathan	Rhoda
Mar. 1, 1785	" Judith	T. Webster	Hannah
April 7, 1817	" Julia Ann	Luther	Patience
June 8, 1802	" Laura	Samuel	Abigail
Nov. 12, 1815	" Luther	Luther	Patience
Nov. 14, 1832	" Martha	"	"
June 11, 1780	" Mary	T. Webster	Hannah
April 12, 1863	" " C.	Norris	Cornelia (Emerson)
Mar. 30, 1770	" Molly	Timothy	Mary
Jan. 22, 1798	" Ralph	Samuel	Nancy
Feb. 22, 1825	" Rufus	Luther	Patience
Aug. 18, 1781	" Salla	Jonathan	Rhoda
Feb. 2, 1771	" Samuel	T. Webster	Hannah

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 28, 1805	Emerson, Samuel	Samuel	Abigail
Sept. 1835	" Sylvester	John	Ruth
Nov. 1, 1769	" Timothy	Day	Anna (Pattee)
April 13, 1774	" "	Timothy	Mary
Dec. 27, 1853	" Warren	Joseph W.	Harriet
May 29, 1782	" Webster	T. Webster	Hannah
July 4, 1796	" "	Samuel	Nancy
Mar. 8, 1860	"	Prescott B.	Sarah A.
Jan. 27, 1887	Emery, Henry Stowell	David S.	Lizzie S. Hadley
Jan. 18, 1890	" Irene Pearl	"	Eliza
April 11, 1884	" Walter D.	"	"
Aug. 8, 1869	Entwistle, William	William	Martha
Aug. 1, 1906	Erbert, Ralph Herman	Herman C.	Lizzie A. Hall
June 27, 1905	" Ruth Hall	"	"
Nov. 16, 1811	Evans, Elias, Jr.	Elias	Mahala
Nov. 4, 1804	Ewins, Alexander	John	Mehitable
Aug. 9, 1833	" Alphonso	James P.	Elisabeth (Stickney)
June 9, 1830	" Clinton	John C.	Eliza
Dec. 5, 1889	" Dorothy	James	Mary F. Bodwell
June 4, 1802	" Ebenezer Carlton	John	Mehitable
Mar. 9, 1826	" George	" C.	Eliza
Nov. 27, 1860	" James	James	Mary (F. Bodwell)
Aug. 22, 1797	" " Pinkerton	John	Mehitable
Nov. 12, 1825	" John	James P.	"
Feb. 6, 1800	" " Carlton	John	"
Mar. 8, 1873	" Louisa	Clinton	Louisa H. Scott
Jan. 22, 1809	" Margaret	John	Mehitable
Aug. 11, 1830	" Mary Peaslee	James P.	"
Mar. 8, 1807	" Mehitable	John	"
Sept. 6, 1827	" Stephen Clement	James P.	"
Dec. 4, 1812	" Thomas H.	John	"
June 18, 1869	" William W.	Clinton	Louise H. (Scott)
Feb. 20, 1861	" F.	"	"
Jan. 11, 1880	Fanington, Belle Spofford	Willis S.	Ella M. Spofford
July 23, 1904	Farr, Everett Alton	George	Annie Belle Hadley
May 3, 1896	Farwell, Herman G.	Lewis E.	Emma E. Taylor
April 21, 1892	" Warren A.	"	"
June 13, 1851	Faulkner, M.	Samuel	Lydia (A. Woodbury)
Sept. 25, 1906	Felch, Doris Isabell	Clarence E.	Ethel Maud Mackie
Sept. 27, 1887	" Gertrude May	David W.	Ida J. Conley
Jan. 3, 1906	" Leroy Wesley	Otis B.	Helen M. Lane
Mar. 28, 1883	" M.	David W.	Ida J. Conley
July 12, 1889	" M.	"	"
Apr. 7, 1892	" F.	"	"
Oct. 3, 1903	Fenton, Mildred Elene	Dennis	Grace Wells
Nov. 18, 1900	Finger, M.	David	Celia Groman
Nov. 27, 1876	Finn, Edward	James	Agnes
July 27, 1873	" James	"	"
Jan. 18, 1876	Fleming, Charles E.	Edward	Mary E. Tyler
Nov. 22, 1897	" Hartley Thomas	Thomas A.	" E. Pickles
Mar. 16, 1899	" Margaret M.	John William	Maggie E. McGuinness
Jan. 12, 1881	" F.	Edward	Mary E. Tyler
June 30, 1781	Fletcher, Betty	Samuel	Sibbell
Sept. 4, 1870	" Florana L.	James F.	Elizabath
Mar. 7, 1869	" George B.	"	"
Oct. 9, 1798	" Joel	Samuel	Sibbell

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 9, 1784	Fletcher, Samuel, Jr.	Samuel	Sibbell
Sept. 17, 1887	" Sophronia	George B.	Aliva N. Marden
Feb. 25, 1828	Floyd, Joseph	Michael	Betsey
Oct. 19, 1896	Fluet, Ferdina	Albert E.	Zenaide Lamontague
Nov. 28, 1900	" Joseph Arthur Alfred	"	"
Oct. 9, 1872	Foote, Mary L.	Benjamin A.	Mary E. Green
Feb. 4, 1871	" Moody Foster	"	"
Oct. 9, 1892	" Walter S.	Walter H.	Minnie L. Woodbury
May 25, 1887	Forbes, John Merrill	Charles A.	Mary M. Mason
Oct. 19, 1894	Foster, Alta Irene	Fred D.	Irene E. Gollon
Aug. 9, 1844	" Benjamin Day	Ezekiel	Prudence (Kelly)
Dec. 27, 1838	" Charles Curtis	"	"
Oct. 15, 1860	" " H.	Hiram B.	Lucy J.
Mar. 13, 1837	" Elisabeth Ann	Phineas	Roxanna (Woodbury)
Dec. 18, 1873	" Ernest	Charles C.	Elizabath Lowell
May 8, 1798	" Ezekiel	Paul	Martha
Nov. 27, 1834	" " Hale	Ezekiel	Prudence (Kelley)
Mar. 10, 1870	" Fred Dewey	Isaiah W.	Juliette
June 23, 1807	" Hannah Woodbury		Polly J. Foster
Aug. 12, 1865	" Harvey W.	James H.	Julia A.
Aug. 26, 1875	" Henry P.	Orra I.	Lizzie E. (Kimball)
Dec. 27, 1838	" Hiram Bertis	Ezekiel	Prudence (Kelley)
Feb. 24, 1824	" Israel Thorndike	"	"
Dec. 10, 1825	" Issachas Ober	"	"
Dec. 2, 1836	" James Henry	"	"
Feb. 13, 1796	" " Lovett	Paul	Martha
Aug. 13, 1819	" John Paul	Ezekiel	Jane (Austin)
Mar. 11, 1842	" " Woodbury	Phineas	Roxanna (Woodbury)
Feb. 24, 1830	" Judith Ann	Ezekiel	Prudence (Kelley)
Sept. 27, 1842	" Julia Adaline	"	"
Oct. 22, 1870	" Leon L.	Charles C.	Elizabeth E. (Lowell)
Nov. 13, 1869	" Marlow A.	Hiram B.	Lucy J.
Jan. 1, 1828	" Martha Jane	Ezekiel	Prudence (Kelley)
Mar. 7, 1822	" Mirriam Jane	James M.	Sarah
Oct. 10, 1791	" Paul	Paul	Martha
Aug. 13, 1832	" Prudence Brown	Ezekiel	Prudence (Kelley)
Oct. 18, 1900	" William Leslie	Leon Leslie	Eva Annie Scott
May 29, 1869	" Willis M.	James H.	Julia A.
Aug. 24, 1851	" F.	John Paul	Sabra A.
Mar. 26, 1860	" F.	"	"
Aug. 13, 1906	Fournier, Bertha Stella	Joseph T.	Exilda Vidal
July 10, 1873	Fraser, M.	James	Ellen
June 2, 1902	Freeland, Edna Frances	Willard E.	Lizzie L. Silver
Dec. 4, 1885	Freeman, Alice Talbot	Gershom	Susan E. Wheeler
Dec. 7, 1902	" Willis Elroy	John E.	Florence Little
May 4, 1896	French, Marian	Fred G.	Helen A. Colburn
Aug. 28, 1864	" Wilfred A.	Hosea	Eliza A. (Austin)
Sept. 21, 1859	" William L.	"	"
Sept. 29, 1899	Frye, Grace Helen	Joseph	Nellie J. Hall
April 14, 1833	Gage, Abner Dinsmore	Abner	Judith
May 4, 1870	" Bertha L.	" D.	Ruth H.
June 22, 1903	" " Myrtie	Edwin E.	Lillian Stimpson
Mar. 25, 1787	" Betsy	John	Hannah Duston
Sept. 8, 1745	" Daniel, Jr.	Daniel	(Ruth)

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Jan. 1, 1813	Gage, Eliphalet	Abner	Judith
July 21, 1792	" Hannah	John	Hannah Duston
Dec. 23, 1829	" " Jane	Abner	Judith
Sept. 5, 1786	" John	Stephen	Sarah (Cross)
May 25, 1798	" " Adams	John	Charlotte (Swan)
Mar. 10, 1835	" " Haseltine	Abner	Judith
Feb. 16, 1815	" Joseph	"	"
Feb. 21, 1822	" Mary D.	"	"
Jan. 13, 1859	" " J.	" D.	Ruth H.
May 4, 1870	" Mirtie E.	"	"
Sept. 23, 1794	" Nancy	John	Hannah Duston
Nov. 26, 1789	" Phebe	"	"
June 20, 1743	" Ruth	Daniel	(Ruth)
April 23, 1818	" Sarah N.	Abner	Judith
Oct. 30, 1780	" Stephen	Stephen	Sarah (Cross)
April 7, 1783	" "	"	"
Feb. 12, 1903	Gagne, Grace Arline	Lyndon A.	Jennie Tyrie
Nov. 18, 1904	" Linwood Alfred	"	"
Sept. 3, 1882	Gagnon, Emma	John T.	Mary Twamble
Nov. 5, 1876	" Frank	"	Asrame (?)
July 3, 1884	" John	"	Mary Twamble
May 23, 1904	Gangochain	Osgian	Bazhar Garabedian
Dec. 21, 1906	Garabedian, Kirgor	Sarkis	Annie
Aug. 15, 1905	" Median	"	"
Sept. 7, 1858	Gardner, Sarah E.	Jonathan B.	Martha H.
April 3, 1902	Garland, Joseph Alfred	Alfred M.	Ruth Heaps
July 17, 1900	" Mary Alice	"	"
Aug. 3, 1862	Garside, Albert P.	Walter	
Dec. 19, 1861	George, Fred	Lyman	Eliza F.
Dec. 26, 1893	" Laura May	Fred P.	Josie M. Spollett
Oct. 23, 1898	" Raymond R.	"	"
Oct. 21, 1890	Gerrah, F.	Frank H.	May E. Armor
Nov. 3, 1881	Gibson, Fred	Luther	Ada Larrabee
Oct. 25, 1745	Giles, Ebenezer	John	Martha
Feb. 8, 1763	" "	"	Mary
Sept. 8, 1742	" Elide	"	Martha
Mar. 17, 1769	" Elisabeth	"	Mary
April 2, 1767	" John	"	"
April 3, 1765	" Lydia	"	"
Sept. 16, 1758	" Molly	"	"
Nov. 21, 1769	" Phebe	Joseph	Susanna
July 22, 1771	" Samuel	John	Mary
Nov. 22, 1760	" Sarah	"	"
May 24, 1902	Gilman, Ernest Dana	Dana E.	Sarah Dudley
Aug. 2, 1861	Goodhue, Edith Lura	Franklin A.	Almira W.
Mar. 16, 1859	" Frank B.	"	"
Oct. 10, 1842	Goodwin, Alfred Elliot	Elliot	Polly (Hall)
April 27, 1870	" Julia M.	George O.	Diantha
Jan. 16, 1878	" Leonard O.	"	Emma
June 20, 1779	Gordon, Abigail	Phinehas	Abigail (Currier)
Oct. 27, 1782	" "	Jonathan	Esther Sanders
Jan. 12, 1786	" "	Phinehas	Abigail (Currier)
Mar. 17, 1797	" "	Joshua	Mary
May 31, 1845	" Albert Brigham	Benaiah B.	Phebe (Haskell)
April 7, 1750	" Alexander	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
July 29, 1776	" "	Jonathan	Esther Sanders

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Jan. 14, 1786	Gordon, Alexander	Daniel	Mehitable
June 6, 1777	" Amos	Phinehas	Abigail, (Currier)
April 16, 1792	" Anna	Benjamin	Deliah (Wheeler)
Mar. 29, 1839	" Asa Currier	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
Feb. 9, 1802	" Benaiah Brigham	Benjamin	Deliah (Wheeler)
Nov. 29, 1752	" Benjamin	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
June 23, 1764	" "	"	Hannah (Stanley)
June 13, 1828	" "	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
Feb. 9, 1771	" Betty	Alexander	Hannah (Stanley)
Feb. 23, 1785	" "	Jonathan	Esther (Sanders)
April 9, 1799	" "	Daniel	Mehitable
Feb. 11, 1902	" Carl Edward	Edward L.	Lucy H. Faulkner
Dec. 7, 1832	" Charles Kimball	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
June 2, 1800	" " Phineas	Joshua	Mary
Sept. 24, 1830	" Christopher Morri-son [wood	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
Aug. 27, 1808	" Cuthbert Colling-	Phineas, Jr.	Mary (White)
Mar. 15, 1743	" Daniel	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
April 26, 1768	" "	Daniel	Mehitable
Feb. 21, 1801	" "	Lebbeus	Polly
June 28, 1768	" David	Jonathan	Esther Sanders
Feb. 21, 1904	" Donald Woodbury	Edward L.	Lulu H. Faulkner
April 23, 1898	" Dorothy Minerva	Howard Lee	Laura L. Smith
Dec. 10, 1895	" Earl	"	"
Aug. 15, 1804	" " Clap	Joshua	Mary
April 14, 1838	" Ebenezer Bailey	Jonathan K.	Betsey (A. Merrill)
Nov. 6, 1865	" Edward E.	John H.	Rebecca L.
Nov. 24, 1864	" " L.	George C.	Hannah M.
June 22, 1798	" Eliza	Benjamin	Deliah (Wheeler)
Aug. 7, 1901	" Elvira May	George F.	Ella Louisa Walker
Jan. 31, 1788	" Esther	Jonathan	Esther (Sanders)
April 21, 1810	" George Phineas	Phineas, Jr.	Mary (White)
Aug. 24, 1836	" Greenleaf Clark	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
Dec. 23, 1758	" Hannah	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
Oct. 8, 1782	" " Woodard	Daniel	Mehitable
July 13, 1738	" "	Phinehas	Abigail (Currier)
July 26, 1773	" Henry	Alexander	Hannah (Stanley)
Aug. 3, 1872	" Howard L.	George C.	" M. Woodbury
Oct. 12, 1780	" Isaac	Jonathan	Esther Sanders
May 13, 1790	" John	"	"
Jan. 28, 1777	" " Hancock	Alexander	Hannah (Stanley)
Oct. 19, 1806	" " Saunders	Joshua	Mary
Dec. 5, 1744	" Jonathan	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
June 29, 1774	" "	Jonathan	Esther Sanders
Sept. 12, 1809	" " Kimball	Benjamin	Deliah (Wheeler)
Sept. 25, 1834	" Joseph Haskell	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
May 10, 1775	" Joshua	Phinehas	Abigail (Currier)
April 5, 1770	" Judith	Daniel	Mehitable
April 4, 1806	" Laura	Benjamin	Deliah (Wheeler)
June 14, 1766	" Libbeus	Daniel	Mehitable
Nov. 17, 1803	" Louisa	Phineas, Jr.	Mary (White)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 2, 1760	Gordon, Lydia	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
April 24, 1899	" Majorie F.	Edward L.	Lula H. Faulkner
April 18, 1762	" Margaret	William	Martha
Oct. 26, 1802	" Mary	Joshua	Mary
Mar. 31, 1806	" " Ann	Phineas, Jr.	" (White)
Dec. 29, 1873	" " E.	George	Ann (Sweeney)
Nov. 6, 1774	" Mehitable	Daniel	Mehitable
June 1, 1806	" "	Libbeus	Mary
Nov. 20, 1859	" Minnie	George C.	Hannah M.
Nov. 12, 1792	" Molly	Jonathan	Esther (Sanders)
Aug. 22, 1798	" Oliver	Joshua	Mary
May 12, 1772	" Peaslee	Jonathan	Esther Sanders
July 28, 1754	" Phebe	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
Nov. 22, 1799	" "	Lebbeus	Polly
Sept. 17, 1841	" " Elisabeth	Benaiah B.	Phebe (Haskell)
June 26, 1746	" Phineas	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
April 18, 1770	" "	Jonathan	Esther Sanders
June 18, 1781	" Phinehas	Phinehas	Abigail (Currier)
April 9, 1799	" Polly	Daniel	Mehitable
Sept. 1, 1783	" Richard	Phinehas	Abigail (Currier)
Feb. 25, 1777	" Ruth	Daniel	Mehitable
Mar. 5, 1803	" Sally George	Lebbeus	Polly
Oct. 31, 1762	" Sarah	Alexander	Susannah (Pattee)
July 25, 1897	" Seth Clifford	Edward L.	Lulu H. Faulkner
Jan. 20, 1803	" " Pattee	Amos	Susannah (Pattee, 2d)
April 19, 1790	" Sophia	Benjamin	Deliah (Wheeler)
Oct. 22, 1796	" Susan	"	"
July 3, 1772	" Susanna	Daniel	Mehitable
Jan. 23, 1808	" Susannah	Amos	Susannah (Pattee, 2d)
April 23, 1748	" " Bells	Alexander	" (Pattee)
April 19, 1805	" Washington	Amos	" (Pattee, 2d)
Mar. 9, 1779	" Wells	Alexander	Hannah (Stanley)
Aug. 2, 1766	" Willard	"	" "
June 13, 1828	" "	Benaiah Brigham	Phebe (Haskell)
Sept. 27, 1759	" William Jennison	William	Martha
Dec. 25, 1851	" M.	Augustus	Harriet A.
Mar. 20, 1778	Gorrell, Elisabeth	Nathaniel	Jane
July 13, 1790	" Fanny	"	"
May 25, 1776	" Gain Armour	"	"
July 15, 1774	" Jane	"	"
April 28, 1782	" John	"	"
Sept. 14, 1796	" Joseph	"	"
Aug. 14, 1801	" Louise	"	"
July 13, 1780	" Mary	"	"
May 12, 1784	" Nathaniel	"	"
April 4, 1786	" Samuel	"	"
June 24, 1792	" " Armour	"	"
April 15, 1895	Grant, F.	Horace W.	Nettie E. Hastings
Dec. 15, 1885	Greeley, Helen A.	George A.	Helen A. Hall
Aug. 25, 1899	Greenwood, Flora Frances	William	Sadie B. Colby
Aug. 23, 1821	Gutterson, Samuel Webster	James	Polly
Oct. 15, 1903	Hadley, Carl Edward	Walter F.	Sadie Nudd
Oct. 22, 1869	" Charles	Charles W.	Ellen
Jan. 8, 1901	" Ernest Henry	Walter F.	Sadie P. Nudd
Aug. 11, 1898	" Harold Leslie	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
July 6, 1884	Hadley, Hattie C.	Aaron S.	Charlotte A. Green
Oct. 18, 1895	" "	James H.	Emma A. Morrill
Oct. 6, 1899	" Mildred Mona	Walter F.	Sadie P. Nudd
Mar. 28, 1893	" Walter E.	James H.	Emma A. Morrill
Sept. 16, 1887	" M.	Charles	Annie
Dec. 27, 1876	Haigh, Addie A.	Allen	Abbie (M. Stott)
Nov. 2, 1891	" Chester	Ben	Ann
May 21, 1888	" Effie	"	"
Nov. 16, 1889	" Lester	"	"
Nov. 2, 1870	" Lydia M.	Fred	Anna
April 9, 1899	" Maurice Herbert	Herbert	Clara M. Foster
July 24, 1893	" Ralph	"	"
April 16, 1887	" Walter	"	"
Dec. 5, 1851	Haley, Albert	Michael	Frances M.
July 15, 1858	" Charles	"	"
July 16, 1853	" Frances D.	"	"
Nov. 24, 1856	" Georgianna Henryett	"	"
Nov. 24, 1856	" John Henry	"	"
April 24, 1862	" Maria J.	"	"
June 27, 1851	Hall, Abbie Ann	Silas	Abigail (Morse)
Oct. 15, 1771	" Abiah	Benjamin	Hannah
July 28, 1785	" Abner Bayley	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Oct. 20, 1838	" Adaline Jane	Alvah	Nancy (Coburn)
Dec. 26, 1799	" Albridge	Joseph	Rhoda
July 30, 1826	" Alice	Israel W.	Polly (Stickney)
Sept. 19, 1808	" Allen	Jonathan	Susanna (Kimball)
Dec. 10, 1805	" Alvah	"	"
Dec. 9, 1835	" " Wallace	Alvah	Nancy (Coburn)
Feb. 1, 1784	" Amos	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Dec. 31, 1802	" "	Joshua, Jr.	Rachel (Bailey)
Feb. 28, 1862	" Arthur C.	Prescott C.	Mary A.
Aug. 13, 1802	" Asa	Joseph	Esther (Woodbury)
May 13, 1838	" "	Daniel F.	Susan
June 19, 1748	" Babe	Raphe	Abigail
July 21, 1776	" Benjamin	Benjamin	Hannah
Sept. 3, 1839	" " Franklin	Seth	Phebe
April 28, 1757	" Benoney	Raphe	Abigail
Nov. 19, 1799	" Betsy Kimball	Jonathan	Susannah (Kimball)
Sept. 12, 1777	" Caleb	William	Frances
June 26, 1837	" Caroline Elisabeth	Seth	Phebe
July 9, 1841	" Charles Herman	"	"
Dec. 19, 1861	" Clarence P.	Prescott C.	Mary Ann
April 22, 1870	" Clifton Senter	"	"
Nov. 19, 1768	" Collins	David	Mary
Dec. 11, 1804	" Daniel Foster	Joseph	Esther (Woodbury)
Sept. 19, 1785	" " Wood	William	Frances
Sept. 16, 1744	" David	Raphe	Abigail
Aug. 21, 1786	" "	David	Mary
April 20, 1837	" Delia Ann	Alvah	Nancy (Coburn)
Dec. 7, 1741	" Ebenezer	John, Jr.	Mary
Mar. 22, 1772	" "	Ebenezer	Deborah
Sept. 19, 1842	" Edgar Allen	Allen	Sarah (Emerson)
Aug. 3, 1757	" Elijah	John, Jr.	Mary
Aug. 23, 1794	" "	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Dec. 8, 1775	" Eliphalet	David	Mary
Mar. 14, 1780	" "	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Jan. 21, 1774	Hall, Elisabeth	Ebenezer	Deborah
Mar. 13, 1792	" "	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
July 1, 1807	" "	Benjamin	Hannah
Mar. 17, 1818	" " Eaton	Elijah	
Aug. 17, 1872	" Elizabeth M.	Ezra B.	Lydia J.
Sept. 17, 1801	" Ellice	Jonathan	Susannah (Kimball)
April 8, 1843	" Emily Rosettee	Alvah	Nancy
July 10, 1754	" Enoch	John, Jr.	Mary
April 2, 1770	" "	Ebenezer	Deborah
Dec. 8, 1806	" Esther	Joseph	Esther (Woodbury)
April 30, 1852	" Evaline A.	Oliver	Louisa Coburn
April 4, 1845	" Ezra Baxter	Seth	Jemima
Jan. 28, 1902	" Florence Loretta	William L.	Ada L. Clevesey
Dec. 25, 1871	" Frank C.	F. C.	M. J. Peabody
Sept. 30, 1779	" Frederick	William	Frances
Jan. 9, 1890	" George W.	John	Susan Benny
June 12, 1769	" Hannah	Benjamin	Hannah
Mar. 12, 1790	" "	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Oct. 20, 1800	" "	Joseph	Esther (Woodbury)
Aug. 10, 1808	" "	Joshua, Jr.	Rachel (Bailey)
Jan. 4, 1798	" " Webster	Jonathan	Susannah (Kimball)
Oct. 28, 1833	" " Woodman	Moses W.	Abigail
Jan. 11, 1845	" Helen Amanda	Alvah	Nancy (Coburn)
Nov. 29, 1839	" Hiram Augustus	Oliver	Louisa
Sept. 5, 1835	" " Scott	Seth	Phebe
Dec. 30, 1770	" Isaac	Rapha	Ruth
May 4, 1843	" " Austin	Moses W.	Abigail
Dec. 15, 1804	" Isaiah	Joshua, Jr.	Rachel (Bailey)
Feb. 5, 1799	" Israel Woodbury	Joseph	Esther (Woodbury)
May 4, 1843	" Jacob Bunker	Moses W.	Abigail
June 5, 1751	" James	Raphe	"
Oct. 19, 1778	" "	Benjamin	Hannah
Aug. 2, 1792	" "	David	Mary
April 30, 1831	" " Taylor	Daniel F.	Susan
April 21, 1809	" Jeremiah Smith	Joseph	Esther (Woodbury)
Aug. 21, 1765	" Jesse	Rapha	Abigail
Jan. 14, 1735	" John	John	Sarah
April 27, 1757	" "	" 3d	Loue
Jan. 6, 1767	" "	Benjamin	Hannah
Nov. 30, 1804	" "	Moses	Anna (Foster)
Sept. 26, 1819	" " Nelson	Elijah	
Sept. 1, 1772	" Jonathan	Joshua	Lydia
Oct. 6, 1749	" Joseph	John, Jr.	Mary
Feb. 12, 1759	" "	Raphe	Abigail
May 16, 1768	" "	Joshua	Lydia
Sept. 10, 1775	" " Cross	Ebenezer	Deborah
Sept. 30, 1902	" " Thomas	William	Katherine Laughlin
Oct. 18, 1743	" Joshua	John, Jr.	Mary
July 15, 1775	" "	Joshua	Lydia
May 13, 1763	" Judith	Raphe	Abigail
Nov. 20, 1796	" "	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Jan. 28, 1821	" " Pettengill	"	
June 18, 1775	" Kimball	Rapha	Ruth
Oct. 30, 1874	" Lena M.	Oscar O.	Etta G.
Aug. 21, 1846	" Lester L.	Oliver	Louisa Coburn
Mar. 30, 1807	" Lidia Groves	Jonathan	Susanna (Kimball)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Dec. 25, 1858	Hall, Lillie Josephine	Silas	Abigail W. (Morse)
Mar. 10, 1815	" Louisa	Moses	Anna (Foster)
Mar. 1, 1842	" " Jane	Oliver	Louisa Coburn
Feb. 7, 1836	" " Wheeler	Daniel F.	Susan
May 17, 1822	" Lucy Jane	Elijah	
Mar. 14, 1774	" Lydia	Joshua	Lydia
Aug. 5, 1787	" "	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
July 20, 1751	" Mary	John	Mary
July 20, 1754	" "	" Jr.	"
Sept. 28, 1769	" "	Joshua	Lydia
May 3, 1774	" "	Benjamin	Hannah
Dec. 24, 1806	" "	Joshua, Jr.	Rachel (Bailey)
Sept. 17, 1812	" "	Jonathan	Susanna (Kimball)
April 3, 1771	" Mehitable	Joshua	Lydia
Jan. 9, 1779	" Moses	"	"
July 28, 1799	" " Webster	" Jr.	Rachel
Oct. 21, 1873	" Nellie J.	Ezra B.	Lydia J. (Parline)
Nov. 22, 1803	" Oliver	Jonathan	Susannah Kimball
May 4, 1843	" " Oscar	Oliver	Louisa Coburn
April 3, 1828	" Otis F.	Israel W.	Polly (Stickney)
May 5, 1795	" Peasey (?)	William	Betty (Webster)
Aug. 26, 1746	" Peter	Raphe	Abigail
Aug. 6, 1777	" "	James	Elisabeth (Barker)
June 5, 1753	" Phebe	Raphe	Abigail
April 18, 1761	" "	"	"
June 15, 1810	" "	Joshua, Jr.	Rachel (Bailey)
April 9, 1794	" Polly	William	Betty (Webster)
Mar. 7, 1799	" " Baldwin	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Mar. 25, 1805	" "	Benjamin	Hannah
Mar. 16, 1839	" Prescott Coburn	Alvah	Nancy (Coburn)
Feb. 27, 1902	" Ralph Macurdy	Arthur C.	Lucretia E. Ward
Nov. 1, 1773	" Rapha	David	Mary
July 20, 1742	" Richard	Raphe	Abigail
Sept. 14, 1800	" " Ingalls	Farnum	Sarah
Jan. 21, 1850	" Rowena E.	Oliver	Louisa Coburn
Feb. 19, 1801	" Sally	Elijah	Elisabeth (Currier)
Nov. 13, 1766	" Samuel	Ebenezer	Deborah
Oct. 19, 1806	" "	Moses	Anna (Foster)
Mar. 1, 1734	" Sarah	John	Sarah
Feb. 19, 1777	" "	Joshua	Lydia
June 12, 1858	" "	Charles R.	Sarah E.
July 10, 1841	" " Euphemia	Alvah	Nancy (Coburn)
Aug. 14, 1782	" Seth	David	Mary
July 31, 1808	" "	Moses	Anna (Foster)
April 9, 1812	" Silas	"	"
April 13, 1801	" Stephen Kimball	Joshua, Jr.	Rachel (Bailey)
Nov. 7, 1807	" Stillman	Amos	Dorcas (Woodbury)
Feb. 25, 1739	" Susanna	John	Sarah
Sept. 27, 1755	" "	" 3d	Loue
Aug. 28, 1780	" "	Joshua	Lydia
May 18, 1811	" "	Jonathan	Susanna (Kimball)
Dec. 4, 1874	" Warren S.	Ezra B.	Lydia J. (Parline)
Dec. 10, 1747	" William	John, Jr.	Mary
May 1, 1768	" "	Ebenezer	Deborah
April 4, 1771	" "	David	Mary
Mar. 3, 1869	" Willis L.	Oscar O.	Etta G.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Dec. 31, 1851	Hall, Willis M.	Allen	Sarah (Emerson)
Mar. 11, 1860	" M.	Hiram	Charlotte J. (Merrill)
Mar. 29, 1860	" M.	John W.	Sarah H. (Woodbury)
May 19, 1863	Hamblett, John W.	George W.	Mary
Aug. 9, 1859	Hamlet, Milton	"	" J.
Nov. 10, 1874	Hammond, F.	Edward	Kate
Jan. 28, 1777	Hardy, Benjamin	Jacob	Mary
Jan. 7, 1801	" James Sherburne	Manley	Sarah
Mar. 19, 1805	" Manley "	"	"
Jan. 6, 1803	" Samuel Eaton	"	"
Feb. 22, 1773	" Smith	Jacob	Mary
April 17, 1892	Harris, Augusta C.	Herbert W.	" F. Woodbury
Sept. 28, 1749	" Elisabeth	Joseph	Joanna
May 16, 1895	" Ethel O.	Edward D.	Amanda Tewksbury
Jan. 12, 1885	" Fred Woodbury	Herbert W.	Mary Woodbury
Mar. 25, 1906	" Harriet Medora	"	"
July 6, 1774	" Joanna	Joseph, Jr.	Martha
Aug. 16, 1751	" Joseph	"	Joanna
Oct. 21, 1758	" Mary	"	"
June 20, 1793	" "	Titus	Phebe (Jones)
Oct. 17, 1893	" Oliver G.	Herbert W.	Mary F. Woodbury
April 16, 1756	" Patience	Joseph	Joanna
Sept. 29, 1753	" Sarah	"	"
Nov. 15, 1776	" "	" Jr.	Martha
Sept. 23, 1896	" Stillman Kingsbury	Herbert W.	Mary F. Woodbury
May 6, 1869	Hart, Edward E.	Johnson	Cynthia Morse
Sept. 1, 1830	Harvey, Harriet Frances	James	Ruth
Mar. 13, 1834	" James Madison	"	"
July 23, 1832	" Julia Ann	"	"
Sept. 2, 1799	Haseltine, Absalom	Jonathan	Judith Hall
Aug. 25, 1809	" Alonzo Smith	Nathaniel	Betsey (Smith)
Mar. 6, 1802	" Amos	Jonathan, Jr.	Sally
Feb. 25, 1826	" Catherine Nancy	Nathaniel	Betsey (Smith)
Nov. 11, 1817	" Charles Hastings	"	"
Sept. 26, 1877	" Cora M.	William H.	Carrie
Sept. 25, 1760	" Daniel	Daniel	Abigail
Dec. 29, 1761	" Deliverance	"	"
April 18, 1767	" Ebenezer	Jonathan	Lydia
Sept. 25, 1891	" Edna Viola	William H.	Carrie E. McNeil
Jan. 4, 1813	" Eliza Jane	Nathaniel	Betsey (Smith)
Sept. 21, 1881	" Ella K.	William H.	"
Dec. 1, 1768	" Follansbee	Nathan	Elisabeth
June 26, 1888	" Fred	John	Celestia A. Bean
Oct. 2, 1819	" Harriet	Nathaniel	Betsey (Smith)
Feb. 15, 1798	" Jephthah	Jonathan	Judith (Hall)
May 17, 1777	" Jonathan	"	Sarah (Kimball)
Aug. 30, 1769	" Joseph	"	Lydia
Jan. 18, 1862	" Kate	"	Elizabeth A.
Mar. 15, 1890	" Lena May	William H.	Clara E. McNeil
Jan. 23, 1811	" Life Augustus	Nathaniel	Betsey (Smith)
Aug. 27, 1782	" Lydia	Jonathan	Sarah (Kimball)
May 5, 1876	" Mark P.	William H.	Carrie E. McNeil
June 30, 1815	" Mary Ann	Nathaniel	Betsey (Smith)
Mar. 5, 1765	" Mehitable	Jonathan	Lydia
Jan. 20, 1890	" Pearl C.	John C.	Celestia A. Bean
Feb. 26, 1889	" Ruth	William H.	Carrie E. McNeil

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 8, 1779	Haseltine, Sarah	Jonathan	Sarah (Kimball)
Mar. 17, 1766	" Susanna	Nathan	Elisabeth
Mar. 4, 1885	" Winslow W.	Winslow W.	Lavinia A. Corry
Dec. 28, 1751	Hastings, Asa	Jonas	Lydia
May 7, 1756	" Bayley	James	Mary (Foster)
Mar. 21, 1891	" Bertha May	George W.	J. Gertie Tibbetts
June 2, 1753	" Ednor	Jonas	Lydia
Aug. 25, 1791	" Fanny	James	Sarah (Clough)
Mar. 11, 1893	" Gladys G.	George M.	Gertrude Tibbetts
Aug. 17, 1767	" Hannah	James	Mary (Foster)
Jan. 14, 1751	" James	"	"
Nov. 17, 1796	" "	"	Sarah (Clough)
Apr. 9, 1758	" Jedediah	"	Mary (Foster)
Aug. 15, 1765	" "	"	"
Nov. 3, 1769	" John	"	"
Apr. 11, 1744	" " Jr.	John	Rebecca Kelley
Nov. 9, 1754	" Jonas	Jonas	Lydia
Nov. 9, 1747	" " Jr.	"	"
Jan. 25, 1753	" Joseph	James	Mary (Foster)
July 9, 1756	" Lydia	Jonas	Lydia
Feb. 24, 1758	" "	"	"
Feb. 17, 1801	" Mary	James	Sarah (Clough)
Sept. 12, 1762	" Moses	"	Mary (Foster)
Oct. 12, 1745	" Richard	John	Rebecca Kelley
Feb. 6, 1759	" Samuel	Jonas	Lydia
Nov. 19, 1797(8)	" Sarah	James	Sarah (Clough)
Apr. 12, 1750	" Timothy	John	Rebecca Kelley
Feb. 13, 1793	" Zabud	James	Sarah (Clough)
Sept. 16, 1888	" F.	George M.	Jennie E. G. Tibbetts
Nov. 28, 1815	Hatch, Lewis Melvin	Arioch M.	Susan Prescott
Feb. 3,	Havey, Mary Effie	John	Delia Gardner
Oct. 25, 1797	Hayford, Lydia	Samuel Riley	Jerusha
Dec. 29, 1798	" Riley	"	"
Oct. 6, 1800	" William	"	"
June 28, 1817	Haynes, Almira	David	"
Dec. 16, 1811	" Betsey	"	"
Jan. 10, 1816	" David	"	"
Dec. 18, 1808	" Mary	"	"
Sept. 30, 1845	Haywood, Sarah Morton	William H.	Lydia
Aug. 21, 1896	Hazeltine, M.	Ernest C.	Hattie V. Sanderson
June 30, 1869	Hazen, Charles Elmer	Daniel Cass	Flora Morrison
Oct. 6, 1861	"	A.	Ann M.
Oct. 2, 1864	Head, Adrien E.	Charles	Barbara Ann
Oct. 27, 1869	" Angie B.	"	"
Dec. 2, 1861	" Annie F.	"	"
July 20, 1859	" Sarah E.	"	"
Dec. 16, 1905	Heaps, Charles Harold	Joseph	Carrie Alberta Haigh
Mar. 13, 1903	" Ralph Samuel	Samuel H.	Agnes M. Gearin
July 9, 1901	" Roland John	"	"
Sept. 30, 1901	" William France	Joseph	Carrie Alberta Haigh
Aug. 12, 1764	Heath, Abiel	Joshua	Dorothy
July 29, 1805	" Alva	John	Joanna (Asten)
July 2, 1778	" Benjamin	Joshua	Dorothy
Aug. 29, 1767	" Daniel	"	"
Sept. 16, 1745	" David	David	Anna
June 25, 1770	" "	Joshua	Dorothy

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Nov. 26, 1782	Heath, Dorcas		Hoppy Page
Sept. 24, 1797	" Edward	John	Joanna (Asten)
Sept. 24, 1756	" Elisabeth	David	Anna
Mar. 4, 1772	" "	Joshua	Dorothy
Sept. 24, 1795	" Isaiah	John	Joanna (Asten)
June 12, 1765	" James	David	Anna
Sept. 10, 1780	" "	Joshua	Dorothy
Oct. 8, 1788	" Joanna	John	Joanna (Asten)
June 21, 1760	" John	Joshua	Dorothy
April 4, 1791	" "	John	Joanna (Asten)
Nov. 9, 1776	" Joshua	Joshua	Dorothy
Mar. 1, 1754	" Judith	David	Anna
Jan. 20, 1774	" Lydia	Joshua	Dorothy
Nov. 8, 1794	" "	Daniel	Martha (Merrill)
July 20, 1760	" Moses	Joshua	Dorothy
Jan. 12, 1748	" Sarah	David	Anna
Sept. 22, 1782	" "	Joshua	Dorothy
Mar. 4, 1792	" Simond	Daniel	Martha (Merrill)
Mar. 20, 1750	" Susanna	David	Anna
Feb. 12, 1803	" Wealtha	John	Joanna (Asten)
Dec. 15, 1891	Henderson, F.	Charles	Amanda I. Palmer
Sept. 1, 1871	Hesenius, M.	George	Margaret Conner
Sept. 18, 1873	" M.	"	"
Jan. 22, 1849	Hicks, James P.	Joseph	Sarah P.
Mar. 7, 1876	" William W.	William G.	Lizzie
Aug. 8, 1782	Hibberd, Abel	Jonathan	Sarah
Aug. 18, 1862	Hibbert, Martha A. J.	Joseph	Frances
April 30, 1905	Higgins, George Warren	Francis E.	Edith A. Smith
Mar. 8, 1860	Hildreth, Frank L.	Joseph O.	Harriet L.
July 11, 1886	Hill, Austin	Henry	Margaret Miles
Mar. 12, 1892	" William A.	William R.	Ida M. McAvoy
Dec. 24, 1859	Hills, Clarence L.	John R.	Sarah A.
April 25, 1858	" Jerome K.	" K.	" N.
April 26, 1906	Hird, Bessie Maude	David	Mary A. Shackleton
July 15, 1895	" John S.	"	"
Aug. 26, 1899	" Martha	"	"
Feb. 21, 1898	" Nancy	"	"
May 2, 1904	" William Brista Atkinson	"	"
Jan. 29, 1844	Holbrook, Edward Laton	Albert M.	Lucy A.
Sept. 16, 1845	" Ellen Gertrude	"	"
Jan. 13, 1847	" Mary Imogene	"	"
Oct. 5, 1863	Holmes, Annie	Crawford	Mary
Mar. 1, 1887	House, Raymond A.	Elwin P.	Shirley D. F. Grow
Feb. 18, 1782	How, Ebenezer	Ebenezer	Hannah
Aug. 7, 1788	" Hannah	"	"
Feb. 17, 1786	" James	"	"
Mar. 29, 1784	" Parker	"	"
April 11, 1870	Howard, Fred A.	George C.	Georgianna W. Smith
Dec. 10, 1776	" John	John	Lydia
Mar. 28, 1799	" Joseph Harris	"	Joanna
Mar. 26, 1781	" Peter	"	Lydia
Oct. 3, 1882	Howe, Ether M.	Daniel	" M. Mears
Oct. 16, 1898	Howes, George M., Jr.	George M.	Margaret Smith
Aug. 23, 1871	Hoyt, Benaiah	D. M.	Lydia A.
April 14, 1876	" Frank	David	Nettie
Oct. 1806	Hubbard, Eliza	John	Sarah

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 25, 1831	Hubbard, William Chase	Rodney	Sally
Nov. 25, 1875	Hudson, Ella M.	Robert S.	Sarah
Nov. 16, 1887	" Ernest	Henry	Margaret Smith
Nov. 2, 1894	" Fay P.	James A.	Sadie S. Stratton
Sept. 15, 1874	" Francis E.	Robert	Sarah
Oct. 16, 1896	" Grace Evelyn Phœbus	William A.	Emma M.
Sept. 7, 1756	Hull, Elisabeth	Joseph	Rebeckah
Feb. 2, 1754	" Israel	"	"
Oct. 29, 1776	" "	Israel	Lydia
Dec. 3, 1851	Hunkins, F.	Moses	Mary J.
July 30, 1888	Hunt, Chester E.	Lincoln H.	Violet Bennett
Nov. 26, 1905	" Dorris Mildred	"	"
Nov. 14, 1869	" Eva M.	Lewis A.	Ruth (Duston)
Sept. 2, 1858	" Flora B.	George L.	Huldah N.
Dec. 6, 1869	" Frank N.	John N.	Harriet (Duston)
Sept. 24, 1864	" Hattie B.	"	"
Jan. 17, 1873	" Lizzie D.	Lewis A.	Ruth Duston
July 6, 1862	" Lola H.	John N.	Harriet (Duston)
Feb. 28, 1875	" Mabel S.	Horace W.	Rosetta W.
June 24, 1899	" Marion C.	Lincoln H.	Violet Bennett
Nov. 12, 1892	" Maurice Westley	"	"
Jan. 18, 1897	" Mildred Ruth	John H.	Emma F. Chase
July 22, 1870	" Otis A.	Horace W.	Rosetta A.
July 30, 1864	" Walter M.	George L.	Huldah
July 8, 1895	" Warren L.	Lincoln H.	Violet A. Bennett
Sept. 30, 1861	"	George L.	Huldah
Dec. 27, 1886	"	Lorin L.	Annie G. Ball
June 21, 1892	" M.	John H.	Emma F. Chase
May 1, 1870	Huse, Jacob P.	Jacob P.	Martha O.
May 1, 1892	Huson, Fred R.	James A.	Sadie S. Stratton
May 9, 1896	" Verna A.	"	"
Aug. 26, 1906	Hussell, Lewis Franklin	Lee O.	Florence M. White
April 18, 1892	Huston, F.	Benjamin T.	Clara A. Robinson
Dec. 12, 1861	Hutchins, Edwin	Batchelder B.	Nancy F.
July 14, 1870	" Willis	"	"
Mar. 17, 1887	Ingham, Frank E.	Alonzo	Linda Heustis
May 27, 1903	Irish, Paul Hortin	Alanson E.	Lovina Fortiere
Mar. 4, 1860	Jackman, John	John B.	Dorcas M. (Prescott)
Oct. 25, 1876	Jackson, Alice A.	" M.	Carrie
June 9, 1892	Jameson, Charles Willis	John	Levina R. Bettam
Aug. 6, 1885	" Howard Grover	"	"
Oct. 30, 1858	" Lydia	"	Julia A.
Mar. 10, 1772	Jaquis, Abigail	" Jr.	Rachel
Dec. 15, 1775	" Abraham	"	"
Dec. 15, 1765	" Amos	John	Abigail
April 29, 1768	" Mehitable	"	"
Aug. 25, 1773	" Sarah	" Jr.	Rachel
June 27, 1865	Jennings, Christiana A.	Calvin V.	Lydia S. Nichols
Mar. 30, 1882	" Howard Vicory	"	"
Mar. 7, 1862	" Jonathan	"	"
Nov. 9, 1896	" Marion Artilee	Charles E.	Effie E. Sampson
Sept. 8, 1893	" Virian M.	"	"
Jan. 21, 1770	Johnson, Dorothy	Simon	Judith
Aug. 13, 1772	" Eunice	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
June 13, 1776	Johnson, Hannah	Samuel	Abia
May 9, 1888	" Iris	Tillinan B.	Ruth Lotta
Mar. 19, 1778	" Isaiah	Simon	Judith
April 1, 1775	" John	Samuel	Abia
Sept. 18, 1801	" Judith	"	Judith
Mar. 18, 1773	" Lydia	"	Abia
May 17, 1775	" Phebe	Simon	Judith
Aug. 17, 1798	" Samuel Liford	Samuel	"
Oct. 19, 1771	" Sarah	"	"
Feb. 21, 1800	" "	"	"
May 15, 1762	" Timothy	"	Abia
Mar. 3, 1781	" William	Simon	Judith
July 10, 1904	Johnston, James Drummond	John Thomas	Christina McAskill
May 6, 1823	Jones, Alexander T.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
Nov. 9, 1790	" Anna	Hezekiah	Lydia Allen
June 1, 1894	" Arthur H.	Fred D.	Harriet Paine
April 29, 1798	" " Sawyer	Timothy	Lucy
Dec. 17, 1902	" Beatrice May	Alfred	Mary Ann
Mar. 26, 1815	" Caleb Y.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
June 15, 1800	" Clirissa	Timothy	Lucy
July 17, 1807	" Dudley W.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
Dec. 27, 1754	" Elisabeth	Evan	Rachel
Oct. 19, 1869	" Everett E.	George W.	Maria E.
Aug. 26, 1900	" George Henry	Alfred	Mary Ann Perry
May 19, 1825	" Henry P.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
June 16, 1769	" Heseekiah	Evan	Rebeckah
April 28, 1817	" Hezekiah Y.	William	Huldah (W. Harris)
Feb. 27, 1896	" Hugh K.	Frank H.	Bertha E. Kittredge
Aug. 27, 1807	" John Franklin	Timothy	Lucy
Mar. 1, 1811	" " R.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
Aug. 14, 1761	" Lydia	Evan	Rebeckah
May 27, 1821	" Margaret E.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
Oct. 3, 1805	" Martha Allen	"	"
Nov. 26, 1765	" Mary	Evan	Rebeckah
April 11, 1802	" " Ann	Timothy	Lucy
Aug. 4, 1876	" Minnie	William N.	Emma
May 7, 1819	" Nathan B.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
July 18, 1767	" Phebe	Evan	Rebeckah
July 3, 1759	" Rachel	"	"
Feb. 20, 1813	" Ralph H.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
Aug. 12, 1905	" Robert Gardner	Alfred	Mary A. Perry
May 3, 1809	" Sarah S.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
June 23, 1771	" Timothy Ladd	Evan	Rebeckah
Jan. 11, 1804	" William G.	William	Hulda (W. Harris)
Oct. 26, 1875	Joy, Eva	" A.	Hattie E. Hartwell
May 15, 1901	Joyce, Harry Harding	Charles William	Mertie Maud Harding
June 27, 1902	Judge, Frank	Joseph A.	Ethel Burgess
Oct. 2, 1901	Karkerian, Mary	Paul	Sarah Onioner
April 19, 1753	Kelley, Abijah	William	"
Aug. 30, 1750	" Abner	"	"
Mar. 5, 1849	" Albert J.	Isaiah M.	Miriam J. (Foster)
Aug. 13, 1804	" Anna	Richard	Sibbel (Fletcher)
April 30, 1887	" Burton Ellsworth	Samuel M.	Emily J. Rowell
July 15, 1849	" Charles Otis	Francis B.	Mary A.
Mar. 2, 1894	" Cora B.	Charles G.	Clara B. Merrill

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 13, 1851	Kelley, Eldorah M.	Francis B.	Mary A.
Dec. 23, 1760	" Esther	Richard	Esther
Feb. 19, 1807	" "	"	Sibbel (Fletcher)
Aug. 19, 1809	" Fanny	"	"
May 29, 1854	" Ellen	Samuel	Anna M.
Dec. 29, 1857	" Frank Trefren	Francis B.	Mary A.
April 11, 1857	" George M.	Isaiah M.	Miriam J. (Foster)
Feb. 22, 1852	" Isaiah	"	"
May 28, 1860	" John L.	Charles H.	Mary J. (Silver)
Mar. 20, 1858	" Lucinda O.	William S.	Ruth L. Silver
April 14, 1768	" Lydia	Richard	Esther
Jan. 27, 1894	" Mabel Frances	J. William	Alice H. Goodwin
Nov. 6, 1756	" Mehitabel	Richard	Esther
Aug. 20, 1754	" Moses	"	"
April 1, 1763	" Nathaniel	"	"
May 15, 1885	" Nettie Edna	Samuel M.	Emily A. Rowell
April 27, 1896	" Rachel Hayward	J. William	Alice H. Goodwin
Sept. 20, 1758	" Richard	Richard	Esther
Feb. 1, 1802	" Samuel	"	Sibbel (Fletcher)
Feb. 24, 1764	" Sarah	William	Sarah
Sept. 16, 1757	" Simon	"	"
Feb. 13, 1859	" M.	Samuel P.	Mary J. (Austin)
Mar. 14, 1860	" F.	Isaiah M.	Miriam J. (Foster)
Oct. 18, 1862	Kelly, Addie Maria	Walter B.	Eliza J.
Aug. 8, 1800	" Amos	William Somes	Mary
Sept. 5, 1775	" Anne	Samuel	Elisabeth
April 24, 1823	" Asa	Richard	Betsey
Jan. 24, 1864	" " Burton	Asa	Charlotte
April 29, 1763	" Benjamin	Samuel	Elisabeth
Jan. 29, 1799	" "	"	Anna (Smith)
Mar. 21, 1830	" " Franklin	John	Hannah (Hall)
Feb. 9, 1851	" " Payson	Gilman D.	Mary
Sept. 2, 1815	" " Webster	Richard	Betsey
July 24, 1799	" Betsey	Richard	Sibbel
Dec. 19, 1830	" Charles Eaton	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Nov. 29, 1823	" " Herbert G.	Samuel	Betsey
Jan. 22, 1826	" Charlotte Jane	"	"
Aug. 24, 1797	" Daniel	Nathaniel	Sally
June 27, 1837	" " Webster	John	Hannah (Hall)
Feb. 20, 1843	" Edwin Hamilton	William S.	Ruth (L. Silver)
April 4, 1772	" Elisabeth	Samuel	Elisabeth
May 3, 1796	" "	William Somes	Mary
Jan. 22, 1819	" Eliza Ann	John	Hannah (Hall)
May 31, 1803	" " Hall	Samuel	Anna
Jan. 27, 1862	" Ellen E.	Jerome	Ellen E.
Sept. 26, 1830	" Emeline	Samuel	Betsey
Aug. 12, 1862	" Fidelity J.	William S.	
April 13, 1875	" Flora M.	Charles O.	Emma A.
April 13, 1820	" Francis Brown	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Aug. 7, 1862	" Frank D.	George L.	Kate
Feb. 28, 1871	" Freddie	Moses A.	Mary C.
Dec. 3, 1835	" George Lafayette	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Mar. 6, 1828	" " Washington	John	Hannah (Hall)
Jan. 24, 1824	" Gilman D.	Richard	Betsey
Aug. 4, 1806	" Hannah	Abijah	Ruth Clough
Feb. 26, 1821	" " Hall	John	Hannah (Hall)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
June 22, 1876	Kelly, Harris M.	Moses A.	Mary C.
July 10, 1864	" Isabel E.	George L.	Kate
Oct. 12, 1790	" Isaiah	William Somes	Mary
June 29, 1825	" Milton	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Sept. 14, 1864	" Jacob W.	Gilman D.	Mary
Mar. 16, 1823	" Jerome	Samuel	Betsey
May 27, 1792	" John	William Somes	Mary
June 16, 1802	" "	Nathaniel	Sally
Dec. 20, 1818	" " Adams	Samuel	Betsey
Jan. 29, 1765	" " Emery	John	Hannah
Dec. 3, 1825	" " Quincy Adams	"	(Hall)
Aug. 19, 1766	" Judith	"	"
Aug. 19, 1877	" Lillie M.	Charles O.	Emma A.
June 19, 1833	" Lois Ann	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
June 17, 1826	" Louisa	Richard	Betsey
Mar. 13, 1818	" Lucy Jane	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Feb. 20, 1794	" Lydia	William Somes	Mary
July 2, 1794	" "	Nathaniel	Sally
Dec. 22, 1791	" " Fletcher	Richard	Sibbel (Fletcher)
Feb. 13, 1770	" Mary	John	Hannah (Hall)
Oct. 1809	" " Ann	Nathaniel	Sally
Aug. 18, 1816	" " "	Samuel	Betsey
Oct. 27, 1864	" " E.	Simon C.	Hattie F.
May 16, 1823	" " How	John	Hannah (Hall)
Dec. 11, 1845	" " Jane	Moses A.	Sarah Ann (Silver)
April 29, 1865	" " Lizzie	Walter B.	Louisa J.
Aug. 11, 1788	" Mehitable	Nathaniel	Sally
Dec. 7, 1827	" " Kimball	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Dec. 24, 1815	" Moses Austin	"	"
Feb. 16, 1790	" Nathaniel	Nathaniel	Sally
April 29, 1861	" Nettie L.	Walter B.	Jane
Mar. 17, 1804	" Obadiah Duston	Abigail	Ruth Clough
Sept. 18, 1822	" Paulina G.	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Dec. 14, 1796	" Phebe	Richard	Sibbel (Fletcher)
July 28, 1793	" Polly	"	"
Jan. 14, 1808	" Prudence B.	William Somes	Mary
Sept. 15, 1765	" Rebecca	Samuel	Elisabeth
July 19, 1789	" Richard	Richard	Sibbel (Fletcher)
Nov. 2, 1848	" " Gilman	Gilman	Mary (Upham)
Mar. 8, 1846	" Roxanna	William S.	Ruth (L. Silver)
Mar. 24, 1786	" Sally	Nathaniel	Sally
Feb. 26, 1768	" Samuel Dole	John	Hannah (Hall)
Oct. 1, 1769	" "	Samuel	Elisabeth
Mar. 14, 1789	" "	William Somes	Mary
Sept. 5, 1832	" "	Richard	Betsey
Dec. 21, 1820	" " Prescott	Samuel	"
Dec. 27, 1777	" Sarah	"	Elisabeth
Feb. 12, 1798	" "	William Somes	Mary
July 3, 1846	" " Ann	Isaiah M.	Miriam J. (Foster)
Feb. 9, 1787	" Sibbel	Richard	Sibbel (Fletcher)
Feb. 23, 1834	" Susan Hall	John	Hannah (Hall)
Sept. 5, 1775	" Susanna	Samuel	Elisabeth
May 8, 1780	" "	"	"
Nov. 8, 1838	" Walter Balfour	Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Nov. 3, 1801	" Wealthy	Samuel	Anna (Smith)
Jan. 8, 1840	" Wm. Henry Harrison	John	Hannah (Hall)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.		Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 27, 17	Kelly, Wm. Somes		John	Hannak (Hall)
April 12, 1814	" "		Isaiah	Lucy (Eaton)
Nov. 9, 1851	" M.		Herbert	Jane
Feb. 27, 1852	" M.		William S.	Ruth (L. Silver)
Mar. 10, 1852	" M.		Samuel P.	Mary (J. Austin)
Jan. 25, 1862	"		"	"
Aug. 2, 1873	" M.		Charles O.	Emma Gardner
Dec. 16, 1876	" F.		Samuel, 2d	Ann M.
	"		Charles H.	Mary J. (Silver)
Jan. 10, 1824	Kershaw, Elisabeth		James	Hannah (Phihen)
Dec. 7, 1825	" William		"	"
Jan. 31, 1903	Kezer, Doris Esther		Judson L.	Iva M. Jackson
May 25, 1892	" Eunice Mary		"	"
Mar. 13, 1892	" (Twins)	M.	Frank H.	Jennie M. Harding
July 31, 1903	Kirkorian, Jacob		Paul	Sarah Horsa
Jan. 17, 1794	Kimball, Abial		John	Azubah (Asten)
April 24, 1766	" Abigail		Oliver	Mary (Ober)
Mar. 6, 1776	" Abner		Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Sept. 4, 1816	" Adaline		Isaac	Judith
July 18, 1797	" Alvah		John	Azubah (Asten)
Jan. 18, 1785	" Anna		Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Jan. 15, 1845	" Aroline Francenah		Charles	Celenda (Haseltine)
Oct. 30, 1862	" Barzina		Simeon	Catherine
Aug. 15, 1786	" Benjamin		Richard	Lois (Pattee)
Dec. 19, 1799	" Betsy		John	Azubah (Asten)
Feb. 3, 1808	" Betsey		Richard	Esther (Currier)
July 2, 1802	" Catherine		"	"
April 18, 1822	" Charles		Joseph	Rebecca (Hazeltime)
May 11, 1865	" A.		Charles P.	Araminta F.
July 17, 1876	" "		Charles F.	Martha (E. Copp)
April 23, 1842	" Gilman		Washington	Lavina (Merrill)
Aug. 6, 1902	" Lester		Charles A.	Lena M. Hall
Mar. 10, 1783	" Ebenezer		Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Dec. 1, 1783	" Elisabeth Wheeler		Richard	Lois (Pattee)
Jan. 12, 1752	" Elizabeth		Oliver	Mary (Ober)
Feb. 25, 1772	" "		Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Aug. 6, 1860	" Eliza A.		Simeon H.	Catherine
April 28, 1847	" Ellen Childs		Henry T.	Elisabeth C. (Rowell)
Aug. 1, 1735	" Esther		Richard	Esther
June 16, 1768	" "		"	Lois (Pattee)
April 30, 1781	" "		"	"
Feb. 24, 1800	" "		"	Esther (Currier)
Mar. 19, 1885	" Middleton		John H.	Annie B. Middleton
Oct. 22, 1877	" Florence B.		William B.	Eliza (A. Bailey)
July 16, 1895	" Luella		Milan E.	May E. Askey
Dec. 1, 1781	" George		Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Sept. 24, 1868	" Gertrude A.		William B.	Eliza (A. Bailey)
May 22, 1739	" Hannah		Richard	Esther
July 9, 1770	" "		"	Lois (Pattee)
Sept. 4, 1797	" Currier		"	Esther (Currier)
Sept. 12, 1842	" J.		John	Maria
Feb. 16, 1805	" Harriet		Richard	Esther (Currier)
April 24, 1816	" "		Joseph	Rebecca (Hazeltime)
April 19, 1821	" Isaac		Isaac	Judith
Aug. 6, 1811	" Isaiah Wheeler		Jonathan	Jemima Wheeler
Mar. 7, 1820	" James Jones		"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
May 23, 1776	Kimball, Jemima	Richard	Lois (Pattee)
May 18, 1769	" John	Oliver	Mary (Ober)
Oct. 7, 1788	" "	Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Sept. 16, 1791	" "	John	Azubah (Asten)
Aug. 18, 1870	" " W.	William B.	Eliza A. (Bailey)
Feb. 17, 1789	" Jonathan	Richard	Lois (Pattee)
Dec. 25, 1786	" Joseph	Oliver, Jr.	Mary (Allen)
Oct. 25, 1795	" "	John	Azubah (Asten)
Mar. 18, 1825	" " Allen	Joseph	Rebecca (Hazeltine)
June 11, 1816	" Kubael Converse	Jonathan	Jemima (Wheeler)
July 31, 1870	" Leburton H.	William B.	Eliza A. Bailey
Oct. 11, 1869	" Lillia A.	Charles W.	Mary
June 14, 1778	" Lois	Richard	Lois (Pattee)
Sept. 22, 1810	" "	"	Esther (Currier)
April 10, 1813	" Louisa	Jonathan	Jemima (Wheeler)
Dec. 30, 1819	" Mariah	John, Jr.	Rhoda (Hastings)
June 7, 1862	" Marietta	Henry T.	Eustena S. (Rearnsbath)
Feb. 13, 1748	" Mary	Oliver	Mary (Ober)
Mar. 23, 1779	" "	Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Feb. 3, 1779	" " Woodman		Widow Betty Kimball
Sept. 18, 1764	" Mehitable	Oliver	Mary (Ober)
June 30, 1776	" "	Richard	Lois (Pattee)
Aug. 6, 1777	" "	Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
May 4, 1782	" Molly	Oliver, Jr.	Mary (Allen)
April 16, 1789	" "	"	"
Jan. 22, 1861	" Nellie E.	Charles	Belinda
Dec. 27, 1801	" Oliver	John	Azubah (Asten)
Dec. 7, 1745	" " Jr.	Oliver	Mary (Ober)
June 22, 1818	" " Saunders	Jonathan	Jemima (Wheeler)
July 1, 1819	" Rebecca	Joseph	Rebecca (Hazeltine)
Dec. 27, 1803	" Rebeckah Dow	John	Azubah (Asten)
Dec. 9, 1831	" Rhoda A.	"	Maria
May 21, 1746	" Richard	Richard	Esther
June 23, 1774	" "	"	Lois (Pattee)
April 3, 1840	" Rufina Mehitable	Washington	Lavina (Merrill)
Aug. 12, 1780	" Ruth	Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
April 20, 1906	" " Ella	Charles A.	Lena M. Hall
June 22, 1814	" Sally J.	Jonathan	Jemima (Wheeler)
May 14, 1758	" Sarah	Oliver	Mary (Ober)
Mar. 23, 1773	" "	Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
June 15, 1858	" " J.	Henry T.	" (C. Rowell)
Sept. 28, 1828	" Simeon H.	John	Maria
April 22, 1831	" Stephen Porter	Stephen B.	Cynthia
Mar. 8, 1818	" Susanna	John, Jr.	Rhoda (Hastings)
Feb. 28, 1750	" Susannah	Oliver	Mary (Ober)
Oct. 26, 1779	" Susannah	Oliver, Jr.	Mary (Allen)
April 27, 1760	" Suse	Oliver	" (Ober)
Dec. 2, 1786	" Tristram	Barnard	Elizabeth (Ayer)
Sept. 11, 1817	" Washington	Joseph	Rebecca (Hazeltine)
May 8, 1823	" William	Isaac	Judith
Feb. 3, 1837	" " (Balch)	John	Maria
Jan. 8, 1841	" Zelia Etta		Rebecca
Mar. 18, 1870	" (Twins)	Charles W.	Mary J.
July 23, 1905	King, John Albert	John E.	Jennie I. Ross
Aug. 1, 1887	" Walter Edmund	"	"
Mar. 5, 1834	Knight, Harriet Elisabeth	Charles	Eley

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
April 2, 1836	Knight, Mary Ann	Charles	Eley
June 5, 1883	Kress, Eva Bell	Otto F.	Lizzie J. Fuller
Mar. 5, 1901	Kuenstler, Annie Minnie	Albin	Annie Heinze
May 24, 1905	" Selma Rosa	"	"
Sept. 10, 1773	Ladd, Daniel	Daniel	Dorothy
Aug. 28, 1808	" Dorothy F.	Joshua	Sally (Merrill)
July 27, 1762	" Elisabeth	Daniel	Dorothy
Mar. 1, 1816	" Emeline	Joshua	Sally (Merrill)
May 15, 1810	" Esther M.	"	"
Jan. 23, 1818	" Hannah D.	"	"
Feb. 7, 1806	" Isabel	"	"
Sept. 14, 1764	" Jesse	Daniel	Dorothy
June 24, 1779	" John	"	"
Sept. 13, 1775	" Joshua	"	"
Mar. 2, 1812	" Perley M.	Joshua	Sally (Merrill)
Aug. 17, 1776	" Ruth	Daniel	Dorothy
Dec. 18, 1804	" Sampson	Joshua	Sally (Merrill)
Feb. 28, 1770	" Samson	Daniel	Dorothy
Mar. 19, 1784	" Vashti Duston		Elisabeth Ladd
May 25, 1905	Lanagan, Edward Alan	Daniel A.	Ethelyn M. Bailey
Nov. 1, 1902	" Eunice E.	"	"
April 13, 1870	Lancaster, Willie E.	Thomas D.	Maria M. (Pattee)
Aug. 23, 1768	Lankester, Henry	John	Mary
Oct. 7, 1769	" Jerusha	"	"
June 13, 1779	" Polly	"	"
Nov. 15, 1783	" Sally	"	"
Nov. 11, 1773	" Thomas	"	"
April 19, 1771	" William	"	"
Aug. 19, 1865	Larey, Elvira E.	George	Ellen (Jennings)
Dec. 6, 1874	Larrabee, Mabel	Elbridge	Caroline A. (Day)
April 17, 1875	Larry, Clarence A.	George H.	Ellen L. (Jennings)
Feb. 2, 1870	" Ellen N.	"	"
Oct. 4, 1859	Lawrence, Clarissa D.	John	Nancy L.
April 1, 1885	Lawson, F.	George E.	Anny Lawson
Dec. 3, 1769	Leach, Benjamin	William	Judith
Oct. 12, 1771	" Elijah	"	"
June 26, 1763	" John	"	"
Feb. 19, 1754	" Joseph	"	"
Nov. 24, 1758	" Judith	"	"
Feb. 7, 1766	" Mary	"	"
Mar. 14, 1761	" Tryphosa	"	"
June 25, 1756	" William	"	"
July 16, 1838	Learned, M.	Charles O.	Mary
May 6, 1893	Liberty, Joseph C.	Joseph C.	Katie Fitch
Mar. 28, 1869	Lightfoot	George	Elizabeth
Feb. 27, 1872	Lillian, Emma	James A.	Zeelia E.
Feb. 1, 1774	Little, Abner Bayley	Henry	Elisabeth
April 27, 1783	" Elisabeth	"	"
Jan. 16, 1807	" Elizabeth Bayley	Abner Bayley	Nancy
Aug. 16, 1788	" Henry	Henry	Elisabeth
Mar. 1, 1776	" " Baldwin	"	"
Aug. 14, 1777	" " "	"	"
Jan. 22, 1772	" Jane	"	"
April 17, 1803	" Mary Baldwin	Abner Bayley	Nancy
Jan. 4, 1805	" Nancy Catherine Maria	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Feb. 8, 1781	Little, Samuel	Henry	Elisabeth
Aug. 18, 1778	" William White	"	"
May 10, 1888	Littlefield, Harold T.	Albert L.	Ida Thom
April 18, 1894	" Hattie E.	"	"
Sept. 11, 1904	" Ralph Batchelder	"	"
Mar. 16, 1904	Littlejohn, Eugene Walter	John Glenn	Cora D. Sampson
May 6, 1879	" John A.	James	Betsey McGregor
Jan. 7, 1888	" Margaret May	"	"
July 4, 1901	" Pearl Sampson	John G.	Cora D. Sampson
Feb. 27, 1903	" Walter William	"	"
Jan. 12, 1882	" Willie A. L.	James	
Oct. 24, 1905	"	John Glenn	Cora D. Sampson
July 8, 1874	Lockwood, Charles	William	Elizabeth A.
Sept. 22, 1874	" George W.	George	Lizzie A.
May 1, 1900	Long, Carl Herbert	Walter Herbert	May Alice Winning
Jan. 15, 1902	" Everett Eastman	"	"
June 5, 1873	" M.	Joseph	Martha
Feb. 23, 1870	Loring, John S.	Hiram	Bell L.
May 7, 1828	Loud, Gilman	Thomas O.	Deborah
Mar. 4, 1866	Lovering, Mary	John	Harriet
April 26, 1869	"	"	"
June 10, 1775	Lowell, Betty	" Jr.	Martha
Oct. 24, 1781	" "	"	"
Jan. 28, 1749	" Hannah	John	Priscilla
July 8, 1762	" "	" Jr.	Martha
Jan. 1, 1802	" Hazen	John	Mary
Oct. 19, 1733	" John	"	Hannah
Sept. 18, 1769	" "	" Jr.	Martha
Nov. 1, 1826	" Mary	Hazen	Mary
Jan. 6, 1777	" Merriam	John, Jr.	Martha
Feb. 12, 1761	" Molly	"	"
Feb. 12, 1765	" Nabbee	"	"
Mar. 1, 1752	" Priscilla	John	Priscilla
Mar. 6, 1771	" Robert	" Jr.	Martha
June 8, 1767	" Sally	"	"
Nov. 19, 1829	" Sarah Jane	Hazen	Mary
July 24, 1756	" Susanna	John	Priscilla
Dec. 15, 1869	Lufts, Amos	Amos	
May 4, 1904	Lundberg, Chester Charles	Frank E.	Emma P. Reill
July 11, 1879	" Fannie M.	Charles L.	Hattie Tilton
Dec. 17, 1877	" Frank E.	"	"
April 30, 1900	" Irving Wadsworth	Frank E.	Emma P. (Real)
Aug. 10, 1870	" John M.	Charles	Marian Ayer
Oct. 8, 1873	" Lewis H.	"	Harriet E.
Oct. 9, 1894	" Della M.	John M.	Jennie M. Harding
July 16, 1891	Luther, George Woodman	Martin M.	Ella G. Woodman
July 1861	Lynch, Charlotte F.	Thomas	Mary
Mar. 30, 1862	" William F.	"	"
Feb. 22, 1754	MacKalaps, Ann	David	Sarah
May 22, 1884	Mahan, Ethel Hall	Frank	Cora L. Ayer
Jan. 28, 1878	Main, Berthie	James	Agnes
Aug. 22, 1886	Mains, Eva	Israel	Eliza Beanlien
Aug. 30, 1869	Major, Nellie G.	George	Madella J.
Sept. 29, 1865	Manraghan, Bridget	Richard	Eliza
Jan. 12, 1896	Mansfield, Hiram L.	Hiram	Edith Fulrong
July 1861	"	William C.	Susan B.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 5, 1874	Marble, Jennie O.	Horace W.	Sarah C.
Oct. 28, 1899	Marcoux, Arthur J.	Phillip	Josephine Verrett
July 16, 1862	Martin, Oscar A.	Nehemiah E.	
Aug. 9, 1871	" William A.	William A.	Sarah A.
Sept. 21, 1904	Martion, Peter	Sarabed	Annie Harzopian
Oct. 5, 1714	Massey, Abigail		Wife of Daniel
Aug. 25, 1736	" "	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Oct. 1, 1791	" Baker	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
Feb. 20, 1781	" Betty	"	"
Aug. 5, 1714	" Daniel		
July 3, 1741	" "	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Dec. 12, 1766	" "	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
Dec. 1, 1739	" Deborah	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Dec. 1, 1773	" "	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
April 9, 1783	" Edward	"	"
Dec. 26, 1788	" "	"	"
July 16, 1743	" Elisabeth	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Sept. 22, 1753	" Hannah	"	"
Dec. 5, 1771	" Hart	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
June 3, 1778	" Isaiah	"	"
April 7, 1806	" Israel	Jonathan, Jr.	Deborah (Messer)
July 10, 1747	" Jonathan	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Sept. 8, 1775	" "	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
July 30, 1749	" Mary	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Dec. 30, 1803	" "	Jonathan, Jr.	Deborah (Messer)
Jan. 29, 1768	" Molly	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
Nov. 14, 1798	" Peter Youring	" Jr.	Deborah (Messer)
Sept. 2, 1745	" Rebecca	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Nov. 17, 1801	" Ruth Hall	Jonathan, Jr.	Deborah (Messer)
Oct. 16, 1734	" Sarah	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
April 1, 1786	" Silas	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
Mar. 1, 1756	" Susanna	Daniel	Abigail (Kimball)
Sept. 13, 1769	" Woodbury	Jonathan	Betty Woodbury
Aug. 14, 1877	Mauer (?) Hattie E.	George	Mary
Feb. 9, 1872	Maxwell, Fred W.	Charles T.	Celestia C. Woodbury
Dec. 19, 1861	McArthur, Henry E.	Henry E.	
Aug. 2, 1885	McBoy, Sarah Belle	John A.	Lucy Proctor [naugh
Mar. 17, 1897	McClellan, Lillie Gertrude	David	Jennie Althia Cava-
Aug. 25, 1875	McConihe, Elizabeth	Wallace	Isabel
Jan. 6, 1872	McDonald, George H.	Robert H.	Josephine (Macomick)
Jan. 20, 1905	" John Wm. Moore	William M.	Annie Judson
April 21, 1887	McGlauffin, Mertie A.	A. F.	Clara M. Murphy
July 14, 1898	McGrath, M.	Theron D.	Grace J. Fisk
June 19, 1886	McIntosh,	Daniel	Edith W. Kimball
July 10, 1903	McKenney, Edith Rosiale	Lester	Mary Shortt
Feb. 19, 1872	McKennon, Mary	Archibald	Catherine McFee
Dec. 30, 1870	" M.	"	"
Mar. 23, 1890	McKinnon, Ruth	James	Mary Gage
May 29, 1875	McLaughlin, Anna M.	Clement E.	" J.
Dec. 20, 1891	" Charles B.	Loren B.	Lizzie J. Brown
Aug. 29, 1877	" Florence B.	Clement E.	Mary J.
July 15, 1839	" James	John	Maria
April 17, 1843	" John Douglass	"	"
April 4, 1847	" Maria Jane	"	"
Sept. 9, 1846	" Mary Elisabeth	"	"
Oct. 6, 1888	" Susan E.	Loren B.	Lizzie J. Brown

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Nov. 14, 1903	McLean, Dilwyn	Donald A.	Edith M. Menut
June 9, 1899	McMasters, Helen	William J.	Sarah J. Heaps
Feb. 9, 1898	" Ruth	"	"
Sept. 1, 1889	McNara, Margaret	Edward	Margaret
Nov. 24, 1890	McNeil	John	Mary E. Faulkner
May 15, 1889	" Frank L.	"	"
Aug. 4, 1784	McNelly, Moses	"	Betsey
May 2, 1782	Merrill, Abigail	Jesse	Phebe
Mar. 7, 1786	" Abraham	Joshua	Mehitable (Dow)
Jan. 3, 1807	" Alvan	Jonathan	Lavenia (Clough)
Aug. 10, 1775	" Amos	Perley	Esther
Mar. 15, 1797	" " Clough	Jonathan	Lavenia (Clough)
Mar. 20, 1778	" Andrew	Joseph	Anna
Mar. 6, 1838	" Angeline	Harrison G. O.	Diantha
April 13, 1795	" Anna	Joseph	Anna
Jan. 8, 1835	" Annet	William S.	Mary
Jan. 28, 1811	" Ansel	Henry	Rachel (Messer)
Feb. 18, 1793	" Asa	Richard	Abigail (Hall)
Aug. 6, 1819	" Benjamin Rollins	Enoch, Jr.	(Melinda Emerson)
Jan. 7, 1873	" Bessie M.	Varnum A.	Sarah M. Page
Dec. 1, 1801	" Betsey	Isaac	Betsey (Rollins)
Oct. 11, 1869	" Charles B.	Daniel	Mary Ann
June 3, 1894	" " D.	Leonard M.	Grace A. Martin
June 19, 1844	" " Harrison	Harrison G. O.	Diantha
July 8, 1865	" " T.	William P.	Wealthy J.
Dec. 13, 1804	" Clarissa	Jonathan	Lavenia (Clough)
Oct. 15, 1800	" Cynthia	"	"
July 6, 1842	" Cyrus B.	William S.	Mary
July 12, 1749	" Daniel	John	Deborah (Williams)
Sept. 4, 1786	" "	Perley	Esther
Sept. 8, 1826	" "	Leonard	Hannah (Hall)
Sept. 9, 1758	" " Peaslee	Nathaniel	Sarah (Peaslee)
Dec. 14, 1771	" " Williams	Daniel	Susanna
Oct. 23, 1783	" Deborah	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)
Jan. 20, 1796	" "	Jonathan	Lavenia (Clough)
Aug. 10, 1780	" Dorcas	Jesse	Phebe
Oct. 4, 1792	" "	Joseph	Anna
June 5, 1776	" Douglass	Joseph	Anna
July 8, 1833	" Edwina S.	William S.	Mary
April 12, 1879	" Eldora Belle	Daniel	" A. Bailey
Aug. 9, 1837	" Elisha	William S.	Mary
Jan. 17, 1862	" Eliza A.	Daniel	" A. Bailey
April 2, 1756	" Elisabeth	Nathaniel	Sarah
Jan. 7, 1774	" "	Jesse	Phebe
Feb. 3, 1811	" "	Jonathan	Sally (Woodbury)
Nov. 20, 1841	" Elizabeth Smith	Harrison G. O.	Diantha
July 20, 1758	" Enoch	John	Deborah (Williams)
May 18, 1793	" "	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)
July 19, 1876	" Ervin L.	William P.	Wealthy J.
Mar. 16, 1765	" Esther	John	Deborah (Williams)
Oct. 7, 1789	" "	Perley	Esther
April 11, 1830	" "	Leonard	Hannah (Hall)
May 2, 1861	" " J.	Daniel	Mary A. (Bailey)
Aug. 4, 1790	" Fanna	Joseph	Anna
Aug. 12, 1766	" Giles	Amos	Lydia
Nov. 20, 1808	" Gilman	Jonathan	Sally (Woodbury)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 5, 1767	Merrill, Hannah	Nathaniel	Sarah
April 2, 1794	"	Joshua	Mehitable
April 1, 1812	" Harrison	Jonathan	Sally (Woodbury)
Aug. 30, 1876	" Hattie F.	Daniel	Mary A. (Bailey)
Oct. 1, 1777	" Henry	Perley	Esther
Feb. 25, 1780	" Isaac	Joseph	Anna
Oct. 17, 1821	" Jacob Sanborn	Abraham D.	Nancy (Morrison)
June 19, 1777	" Jesse	Jesse	Phebe
April 8, 1788	"	Timothy	Massey
Nov. 10, 1791	"	Richard	Abigail (Hall)
Aug. 10, 1751	" John	John	Deborah (Williams)
April 24, 1788	"	Joseph	Anna
Sept. 17, 1828	" " A.	William S.	Mary
Dec. 20, 1863	" " D.	John T.	Clara A.
Sept. 2, 1792	" " Johnson	Joshua	Mehitable
Nov. 2, 1819	" " Milton	Abraham D.	Nancy (Morrison)
July 1, 1773	" Jonathan	John	Deborah (Williams)
Aug. 12, 1779	"	Perley	Esther
Dec. 19, 1802	"	Jonathan	Lavenia (Clough)
Oct. 1, 1750	" Joseph	Nathaniel	Sarah
Mar. 20, 1763	" Josiah	John	Deborah (Williams)
Feb. 13, 1745	" Judith	Peter	Mehitable
July 13, 1793	"	Perley	Esther
Dec. 9, 1798	" Lavenia	Jonathan	Lavenia (Clough)
Sept. 22, 1860	" Lenora J.	William P.	Wealthy J.
Jan. 18, 1864	" Leonard M.	Daniel	Mary A. (Bailey)
Aug. 16, 1770	" Lydia	Amos	Lydia
Sept. 16, 1791	"	Perley	Esther
July 21, 1770	" Martha	John	Deborah (Williams)
Mar. 12, 1839	" Mary	William S.	Mary
April 16, 1747	" Mehitable	Peter, Jr.	Mehitable
Nov. 1, 1797	"	Joshua	" (Dow)
July 26, 1817	" " Martha	Abraham D.	Nancy (Morrison)
Feb. 27, 1765	" Nathaniel	Nathaniel	Sarah
Feb. 25, 1782	"	Joseph	Anna
Mar. 5, 1884	" Orissie Pearl	Varnum A.	Sarah M. Page
Sept. 2, 1839	" Otis Skinner	Harrison G. O.	Diantha
May 9, 1801	" Patty Rollings	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)
Aug. 25, 1754	" Perley	Nathaniel	Sarah
May 23, 1784	"	Perley	Esther
Sept. 28, 1747	" Peter	John	Deborah (Williams)
Nov. 29, 1759	"	Peter	Mehitable
April 11, 1772	" Phebe	Jesse	Phebe
Mar. 26, 1770	"	"	"
Mar. 8, 1800	"	Richard	Abigail (Hall)
Jan. 12, 1754	" Phineas	John	Deborah (Williams)
Oct. 27, 1785	" Polly	Joseph	Anna
Jan. 22, 1796	"	Richard	Abigail (Hall)
Feb. 6, 1790	" Rawlings Wheeler	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)
Mar. 6, 1800	" Rhoda	Henry	Rachel
April 11, 1765	" Richard	Jesse	Phebe
Jan. 18, 1750	" Ruth	Peter	Mehitable
Nov. 13, 1761	"	John	Deborah (Williams)
Mar. 14, 1768	" Ruth	Amos	Lydia
April 8, 1762	" Samuel	Moses	Hannah Greene
Oct. 11, 1795	"	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
April 17, 1756	Merrill, Sarah	Joseph	Ruth
July 2, 1762	" "	Nathaniel	Sarah
Sept. 13, 1763	" "	Moses	Hannah Greene
July 12, 1781	" "	Perley	Esther
Sept. 1, 1824	" " Ann	Jonathan	Sally (Woodbury)
Oct. 6, (?) 1830	" " E.	William S.	Mary
Jan. 16, 1784	" Silas	Joseph	Anna
Dec. 25, 1766	" Stephen	Jesse	Phebe
Oct. 15, 1753	" Susannah	David	Sarah (Cole)
May 13, 1816	" Sylvanus Bronson	Enoch, Jr.	(Melinda Emerson)
Sept. 21, 1787	" Tryphena	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)
May 6, 1798	" "	"	"
Mar. 12, 1839	" William	William S.	Mary
Dec. 20, 1821	" " Emerson	Enoch, Jr.	(Melinda Emerson)
June 8, 1828	" " P.	Uriah	Mary
Dec. 16, 1805	" " Smith	Jonathan	Sally (Woodbury)
July 1, 1785	" Wheeler	Enoch	Pattee (Rardon)
April 17, 1757	" Zilpah	Peter	Mehitable
Feb. 19, 1862	" F.	William Perley	Wealthy J. Woodbury
Nov. 1, 1873	" M.	"	"
Feb. 7, 1886	"	Stephen	Abby C. Merrill
Mar. 14, 1792	Messer, Abigail	David	Rachel
Nov. 11, 1821	" Albert Alexis	" 2d	Laura (Emerson)
Nov. 21, 1844	" Charles Francis	John A.	Adaline Jones
April 24, 1786	" David	David	Rachel
Dec. 27, 1794	" "	Richard	Sarah Merrill
Jan. 5, 1781	" Dudley	John	Olive (Ladd)
Nov. 27, 1877	" Ella	Nelson	Alice (A. Gage)
Jan. 1, 1784	" Elsie	David	Rachel
Sept. 16, 1791	" Frederick	Richard	Sarah Merrill
April 14, 1862	" George G.	Nelson	Alice (A. Gage)
Feb. 19, 1860	" Ido K.	Chandler	Angelina
Mar. 25, 1785	" Isaac	Nathaniel Smith	Sarah (Clough)
May 31, 1783	" John	John	Olive (Ladd)
April 24, 1836	" " Milton Grosvener	" A.	Adaline Jones
Feb. 3, 1834	" " Laura Ann	"	"
Aug. 28, 1794	" Leonard	John	Olive (Ladd)
June 18, 1789	" Moses	Richard	Sarah Merrill
Sept. 10, 1792	" Olive	John	Olive (Ladd)
Sept. 3, 1779	" Rachel	David	Rachel
Aug. 18, 1796	" Rhoda	John	Olive (Ladd)
June 4, 1786	" Richard	"	"
Feb. 28, 1802	" "	Richard	Sarah Merrill
April 30, 1800	" Roxanna	"	"
Aug. 17, 1799	" Sally	John	Olive (Ladd)
Mar. 14, 1797	" Sarah	Richard	Sarah Merrill
Jan. 23, 1860	" M.	Nelson	Alice A. (Gage)
Dec. 4, 1864	" M.	"	"
Dec. 9, 1902	Metzner, Mildred Helen	Arthur R.	Louise Graichen
July 29, 1843	Mirick, Adaline H.	Abner	Eliza
July 23, 1832	" Albert T.	"	"
Jan. 5, 1836	" Caroline J.	"	"
Nov. 9, 1840	" Elisabeth M.	"	"
Jan. 23, 1831	" Eliza A.	"	"
Jan. 1, 1839	" Julia F.	"	"
April 18, 1837	" Mary J.	"	"
Feb. 6, 1834	" Porter C.	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Nov. 16, 1869	Morehouse, Sarah	Alfred	Ellen
Mar. 27, 1749	Morgan, Ashba	Jonathan	Sarah Butler
June 6, 1753	" Sarah	"	"
Oct. 2, 1858	Morrill, Charles A.	William C.	" E. T.
Jan. 27, 1870	" Emma A.	"	"
Mar. 7, 1864	" F.	"	"
Aug. 24, 1867	" M.	"	"
Mar. 5, 1905	Morris, Annie	Charles E.	Kate Gillis
April 22, 1903	" Nelson	"	"
June 11, 1858	Morrison, Alma E.	Leonard A.	Amanda R.
April 14, 1858	" Charles F.	Ido K.	Mary
Jan. 5, 1878	" Eliza V.	Temple R.	Sarah V.
Mar. 14, 1877	" Isabel	John	Ruth
Feb. 12, 1888	" John H.	"	Emma L. Rabie
Aug. 27, 1876	" Mary E.	Royal R.	Ellen F.
June 7, 1869	" William E.	William A.	Alice A.
Dec. 27, 1851	" M.	William	Elisabeth
Jan. 8, 1871	" M.	" A.	Alice A.
April 29, 1777	Morse, Benjamin	Asa	Hannah
Sept. 5, 1765	" Caleb	Moody	" (Peaslee)
Nov. 23, 1824	" Charles Johnson	Johnson	(Persis)
Oct. 21, 1778	" Daniel Peaslee	Moody	Hannah (Peaslee)
Oct. 24, 1819	" Edmund B.	Edmund	Rebecca
Nov. 1, 1778	" Farnum	Asa	Hannah
July 8, 1822	" Mary Jane	Johnson	Persis
April 4, 1770	" Moody	Moody	Hannah (Peaslee)
April 14, 1857	Mosher, Mary	Edward B.	Sophronia
Feb. 11, 1893	Moulton, Llewellyn	Bert	Isabelle Robbins
Aug. 6, 1881	Muhoney, Nettie V.	George A.	Eva Muhoney
Jan. 22, 1875	Murdock, Horace	Charles M.	Loretta A.
Feb. 20, 1898	" " S., Jr.	Horace S.	Sabra F. Littlefield
Sept. 12, 1902	Nationiam, F.	Garabel	Annie Hagopian
Dec. 25, 1774	Nevens, David	David	Nanna
Oct. 21, 1781	" Hannah	"	"
Sept. 24, 1784	" John	"	"
Mar. 31, 1773	" Margaret	"	"
April 7, 1807	" "	Thomas	Betsey
Oct. 20, 1781	" Martha	David	Nanna
Mar. 19, 1769	" Mary	"	"
May 2, 1771	" Nanna	"	"
Mar. 20, 1778	" Thomas	"	"
Aug. 6, 1879	Newcomb, Bertha	Benjamin A.	Eliza J. Burns
Dec. 25, 1886	" Ella Burns	"	"
Oct. 28, 1876	" George R.	"	"
Sept. 16, 1870	" Jesse L.	"	"
July 18, 1884	" Mary E.	"	"
Oct. 28, 1903	Newvine, Ruth Emelle	Alex	Ira Dumont
July 19, 1872	Nice, George A.	Henry	Jane
May 2, 1869	Nichols, Byron	Abraham	Anna
May 2, 1870	" Frank J.	Lasander M.	Olive
Feb. 24, 1864	" Laura V.	Jonathan P.	Hannah T.
Sept. 9, 1881	" Minnie E.	John I.	
Sept. 27, 1903	" Ruth Isabel	Charles P.	Bessie F. Ross
Aug. 8, 1877	" M.	James	Margaret (E. Cullen)
Feb. 17, 1873	Norris, M.	George F.	Sarah W. Woodbury

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Feb. 13, 1889	Nudd, David P., Jr.	David P.	Calista E. Burnside
Mar. 29, 1887	" Flossie	"	"
April 8, 1760	Ober, Abigail	Israel	Mary (Pittman)
Sept. 2, 1750	" Anna	John, Jr.	Anna Thorndike
Dec. 3, 1769	" "	Israel	Mary Pittman
Sept. 3, 1749	" Benjamin	"	"
Jan. 6, 1755	" "	"	"
April 17, 1744	" Elizabeth	John, Jr.	Anna Thorndike
Jan. 7, 1768	" Elisabeth	Israel	Mary Pittman
Feb. 14, 1747	" Hannah	"	"
Nov. 27, 1752	" Israel	"	"
Nov. 10, 1771	" "	"	"
Aug. 27, 1756	" James	"	"
April 9, 1774	" Joannah	"	"
Dec. 19, 1750	" John	"	"
Dec. 5, 1765	" "	"	"
Dec. 21, 1761	" Lydia	"	"
Aug. 10, 1745	" Mary	"	"
Aug. 14, 1763	" Sarah	"	"
May 30, 1758	" Susanna	"	"
Oct. 25, 1901	Ohanian, Pilibus	John	Marian Kabafon
May 11, 1895	Onstott, Marth M.	Daniel	Anna M. Long
Jan. 23, 1757	Ordway, Abigail	Samuel	Lydia
Aug. 25, 1789	" Betsey Rogers	Enoch	Dorothy
Sept. 19, 1790	" Betty	Jesse	Rebecca
Jan. 29, 1766	" David	Samuel	Lydia
Jan. 1, 1793	" Dolly	Jesse	Rebecca
Feb. 3, (?) 1774	" Edward	Samuel	Lydia
Jan. 8, 1764	" Elezer	"	"
Jan. 23, 1760	" John	"	"
Feb. 2, 1772	" Jonathan	"	"
Feb. 11, 1770	" Joseph	"	"
June 23, 1758	" Levi	"	"
Sept. 10, 1768	" Lydia	"	"
April 29, 1792	" Moody Morse	Enoch	Dorothy
Mar. 24, 1776	" Moses	Samuel	Lydia
Mar. 14, 1761	" Phebe	"	"
Feb. 10, 1763	" Samuel	"	"
Mar. 27, 1765	" Susanna	"	"
July 4, 1906	Orroth, Stephen Augustine	Stephen A.	Ellen Bransfield
Feb. 3, 1880	Owen, M.	Peter F.	Sarah J. Hildreth
Aug. 26, 1884	Owens, M.	Frank P.	"
Sept. 18, 1807	Page, Ambrose French	Ebenezer	Anna
Oct. 10, 1795	" Charlotte	Abel	Deborah
Aug. 6, 1770 (?)	" Ebenezer	Ebenezer	Martha
Aug. 4, 1803	" Elisabeth	Joseph	Jane (Little)
Dec. 27, 1801	" Henry Little	"	"
July 30, 1771	" Isaac	Ebenezer	Martha
Mar. 5, 1764	" James	"	"
Nov. 18, 1768	" "	"	"
July 17, 1760	" John	"	Susanna
April 11, 1800	" "	Joseph	Jane (Little)
May 4, 1805	" Joseph Wright	"	"
Mar. 11, 1807	" Lucretia Little	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
May 18, 1890	Page, Mabel A.	Fred M.	Caroline A. Smith
Feb. 14, 1774	" Martha	Ebenezer	Martha
Sept. 10, 1790	" Phebe		Elisabeth Page
Oct. 14, 1766	" Susanna	Ebenezer	Martha
Oct. 24, 1771	" "	Joseph	Abigail
Oct. 23, 1786	" Woodbury	Ebenezer	Joanna (Asten)
Aug. 8, 1868	Paine, Lucy E.	Thomas J.	Nancy
Jan. 22, 1881	Palmer, Charles J.	Charles J.	Ruth Blake
April 22, 1872	Palmer, Forrest E.	George W.	Julia A. Foster
May 21, 1876	" Lucella M.	Joseph	Sarah (E. Ayer)
Sept. 30, 1876	Paquin, Charles E.	Aleck	Mary Pelkey
Oct. 1, 1882	" Emma	"	"
Jan. 20, 1873	" Joseph	Ellet	Selina
Jan. 13, 1888	" Lucy R. M.	Aleck	Mary C. Pelkey
Feb. 7, 1878	" Mary	"	"
April 26, 1885	" Zelia Hazel	"	"
May 5, 1892	" M.	Joseph	Annie Vaillantcourt
Nov. 3, 1874	Parish, Nellie M.	Thomas D.	Mary A.
Aug. 3, 1902	Parker, Alice Lillian	William H.	Lillian A. Walton
Sept. 29, 1764	" James	Samuel	Sarah
Aug. 15, 1762	" Joseph	"	"
Aug. 22, 1899	" Mary T.	William H.	Lillian A. Walton
April 29, 1767	" Nathaniel	Samuel	Sarah
Aug. 1, 1759	" Pearl	"	"
July 5, 1778	" Phillis	Levi	Zura
Jan. 17, 1756	" Samuel	Samuel	Sarah
Oct. 12, 1757	" Sarah	"	"
Aug. 3, 1752	" Thomas	"	"
Mar. 29, 1754	" "	"	"
Mar. 31, 1904	" Walter Ernest	Walter E.	Lucinda R. Raymond
July 15, 1741	Pattee, Abigail	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
Aug. 29, 1809	" "	Jonathan	Betsey
May 4, 1898	" Albert G.	William S.	Mattie L. Plummer
Sept. 8, 1783	" Asa	Edward	Hannah
Jan. 2, 1759	" " Duston	Richard	Mary
Dec. 10, 1810	" Asenath	Jonathan	Betsey
May 14, 1748	" Beatty	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
June 9, 1802	" Betsey M.	Jonathan	Betsey
Nov. 10, 1834	" Charles Thurston	Charles	Polly (Austin)
June 13, 1800	" Clarissa	Jonathan	Betsey
Dec. 28, 1776	" Day Emerson	Jerediah	Hannah
Jan. 2, 1813	" Dorcas Savory	Jonathan	Betsey
July 22, 1764	" Edmon	Eliphalet	Abigail
Sept. 7, 1744	" Edward	Richard	Mary
Dec. 28, 1770	" Edward	Edward	Hannah
Aug. 30, 1775	" Eliphalet	Seth, Jr.	Susanna
Jan. 15, 1903	" George William	George A.	Anna C. Hemphill
Mar. 14, 1896	" Gertrude M.	William S.	Mattie L. Plummer
Aug. 28, 1892	" Grace Eleanor	George A.	Anna C. Hemphill
Oct. 26, 1739	" Hannah	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
Jan. 4, 1769	" "	Jerediah	Hannah
Oct. 13, 1802	" " Emerson	Eliphalet	Abigail
Oct. 26, 1756	" James Paul	Richard	Mary
May 21, 1771	" Joanna	Jerediah	Hannah
Jan. 10, 1738	" John	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
Sept. 15, 1773	" Jonathan	Seth, Jr.	Susanna
April 25, 1796	" " Jr.	Jonathan	Betsey

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
July 17, 1899	Pattee, Joseph Melvin	George A.	Anna C. Hemphill
Dec. 16, 1762	" Lavinia	Jerediah	Hannah
May 9, 1897	" Martha May	George A.	Anna C. Hemphill
Sept. 4, 1750	" Mary	Richard	Mary
June 5, 1880	" "	Edward	Hannah
Mar. 20, 1828	" " Maria	Charles	Polly (Austin)
Aug. 29, 1746	" Merriam	Richard	Mary
Aug. 3, 1768	" "	Edward	Hannah
April 9, 1774	" Moody	"	"
Nov. 5, 1808	" "	Asa	Olive (Clough)
Feb. 24, 1893	" Moses Clifton	William S.	Mattie L. Plummer
May 14, 1743	" Peter	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
Aug. 9, 1748	" "	Richard	Mary
July 7, 1736	" Rhoda	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
Dec. 15, 1746	" Richard	"	"
Oct. 26, 1752	" "	Richard	Mary
Aug. 28, 1777	" "	Edward	Hannah
Sept. 7, 1832	" " Niles	Charles	Polly (Austin)
Aug. 7, 1806	" Salina	Jonathan	Betsey
Oct. 25, 1780	" Sarah	Jerediah	Hannah
Oct. 18, 1760	" Savery	"	"
July 17, 1765	" "	"	"
Aug. 28, 1766	" Seth	Eliphalet	Abigail
Oct. 30, 1774	" "	Jerediah	Hannah
May 9, 1815	" " Jonathan Mallon	Jonathan	Betsey
Mar. 12, 1880	" " Nelson	George J.	Henrietta B. George
Oct. 21, 1777	" Stephen	Seth, Jr.	Susanna
Sept. 8, 1779	" Susanna	"	"
May 22, 1798	" "	Jonathan	Betsey
Dec. 3, 1754	" William	Richard	Mary
July 2, 1865	" " S.	George J.	Henrietta
Jan. 14, 1745	" Zephaniah	Peter	Elizabeth Scribner
Oct. 1861	" (Eugene)	Seth J. M.	Hannah
Nov. 2, 1861	Paul, Carrie A.	Nathaniel H.	Jane (Taylor)
Dec. 6, 1843	" Elisabeth	"	"
Mar. 18, 1859	" M.	"	"
July 14, 1851	" F.	"	"
Jan. 3, 1859	" F.	Matthew H.	Lettie
Nov. 30, 1884	Peabody, Abbie J.	Ephraim A.	Rachel M. Bradford
Mar. 13, 1874	" Charles E.	"	"
May 9, 1872	" Eva A.	"	"
Feb. 22, 1901	" " Arlene	Charles E.	Maude Scott
Mar. 1, 1866	" Ida A.	Ephraim A.	Rachel M. Bradford
Oct. 20, 1868	" John A.	"	"
Nov. 10, 1882	" May Ella	"	"
Aug. 16, 1879	" Rachel Emma	"	"
July 9, 1876	" Sabra J.	"	"
July 22, 1892	Peacock, M.	Robert	Hattie Brown
Sept. 16, 1734	Peaslee, Abigail	Daniel	Rebecca (Kelley)
April 14, 1740	" Daniel	"	"
Feb. 2, 1736	" Elizabeth	"	"
Dec. 22, 1725	" Joseph	"	"
April 14, 1740	" Joshua	"	"
May 12, 1732	" Nathaniel	"	"
July 18, 1727	" Rebecca	"	"
May 21, 1730	" Sarah	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Mar. 2, 1870	Pelkey, William	John	Mary Pruff
Jan. 26, 1872	" M.	"	Jane Oblaw
Jan. 9, 1884	" F.	Fred	Selmo Cooksan
Oct. 23, 1870	Perham, M.	Henry S.	Estelle Kittredge
April 5, 1776	Perkins, John	Joseph	Ruth
May 9, 1823	Perry, Christiana Jane	David	Patience
Jan. 7, 1905	Peters, Grigor	Manoog C.	Dora C. Sarafien
April 2, 1906	" Mary	Charles	Margaret Lazarous
May 11, 1906	" Samuel Manog	Manog C.	Sarah Garabedian
Feb. 27, 1804	Pettengill, Aaron	Jedediah	
May 7, 1829	" Albert	Aaron	Clarissa (Webster)
Sept. 7, 1838	" Alpheus Ira	Ira A.	Ruth
Aug. 9, 1780	" Amos	Abbott	Hannah
April 29, 1822	" Andrew	John	Alice (Clough)
Nov. 26, 1809	" Caroline	Jonathan	Mary
Sept. 12, 1806	" Charles Russ	"	"
April 10, 1771	" Elizabeth	Abbott	Hannah
Feb. 19, 1842	" George Augustus	Ira A.	Ruth
May 1, 1860	" W.	Charles B.	Rhoda A. (Little)
Mar. 28, 1796	" Gorham	Daniel	Susannah
May 26, 1785	" Hannah	Abbott	Hannah
Mar. 16, 1814	" W.	Joseph	Susanna
Oct. 1, 1810	" Ira Amos	"	"
April 13, 1783	" John	Abbott	Hannah
April 24, 1798	"	Daniel	Susannah
July 11, 1777	" Jonathan	Abbott	Hannah
May 28, 1773	" Joseph	"	"
Sept. 5, 1811	" Louisa	John	Alice (Clough)
Nov. 25, 1840	" Lucy Ann	Ira A.	Ruth
June 5, 1827	" Mary	Jonathan	Mary
Aug. 5, 1769	" Peter	Abbott	Hannah
June 27, 1817	" Polly	John	Alice (Clough)
Dec. 20, 1815	" Roxanna Balch	Jonathan	Mary
Mar. 4, 1775	" Sarah	Abbott	Hannah
Mar. 17, 1808	"	Joseph	Susanna
Aug. 30, 1847	" Elisabeth	Ira A.	Ruth
April 1, 1824	" Sophronia	Jonathan	Mary
Aug. 18, 1812	" Walter	"	"
Dec. 1, 1876	Pierce, Bertha L.	George	Clara A. (Armor)
Mar. 12, 1871	" Cornelia	George W.	"
July 29, 1874	"	"	"
Jan. 30, 1860	Pilling, Eugene	John	Eliza
Jan. 23, 1905	Pillsbury,	George	Mary McIntire
April 14, 1873	Pinkham, Charles S.	John T. G.	Margaret I. (Symonds)
Oct. 17, 1869	" James	"	"
Oct. 25, 1903	Plumb, Franklin Herbert	Franklin H.	Bertha May Wells
Jan. 12, 1902	" Gladys Edna	"	"
June 30, 1899	Plummer, Franklin R.	Charles T.	Martha E. Winning
Feb. 16, 1878	" Georgia E.	Thomas F.	Delia M. Simpson
Sept. 4, 1873	" Wallace M.	"	"
Oct. 28, 1873	" William F.	"	Rosetta Hunt
Jan. 20, 1882	" M.	Charles G.	Etta M.
Nov. 15, 1773	Poor, George	Moses	Hannah
Dec. 13, 1788	Poore, Anabelle Boynton	Benjamin	Joanna Bachelder
May 20, 1787	" John Tyler	"	"
May 10, 1876	Pory, William	George	Eliza

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
June 1, 1895	Potter, Edith	Amos E.	Ida Khere
June 1, 1895	" Eva	"	"
April 13, 1898	Powers, Ellen	James H.	Bridget Corning
Mar. 28, 1864	Pratt (twins), F.	Frank	Mary (Rivers)
July 24, 1784	Prentice, Henry Philips	Henry	Elizabeth
Mar. 5, 1786	" Thomas Fayweather	"	"
Aug. 22, 1870	Prescott, Ernest C.	Alden J.	Lydia A.
Mar. 4, 1866	" Julia A.	"	"
Feb. 28, 1874	" Winifred S.	"	"
June 28, 1869	Pressey, Edward P.	John	Mary
April 15, 1874	Proctor, Mary E. A.	Horace T.	Flora
April 15, 1874	" Minnie L.	"	"
Mar. 18, 1895	Quimby, Bernice L.	Herbert F.	Eva M. Hodgman
May 26, 1888	Rae, Thomas	George	Jeanette Patrick
July 10, 1887	Ramsdell, M.	"	Georgiana Hawes
July 2, 1783	Rawlens, Jacob Standley	Stephen	Hannah
Dec. 23, 1781	" Ruth	"	"
Mar. 26, 1785	Rawlings, Benjamin	David	Judith
Aug. 19, 1782	" Betty	"	"
Jan. 9, 1790	" David	"	"
July 29, 1792	" Jesse	"	"
Mar. 15, 1797	" Molly	"	"
Nov. 8, 1800	" Sally	"	"
Mar. 3, 1795	" Samuel	"	"
July 24, 1787	" William	"	"
July 12, 1897	Reagan, Mildred May	M. Frank	Mabel Mary Reed
Jan. 8, 1864	Reed, Edward O.	Edward W.	Hannah
Aug. 17, 1901	" Ivan Chesley	Orrin C.	Olive E. Beaudin
July 1879	" Mabel E.	Henry L.	Annie J. Drew
Jan. 23, 1870	" Myrtie F.	Edward W.	Hannah
July 22, 1904	" Orrin Lysander	Orrin C.	Emma Beaudin
May 22, 1876	" Orrin S.	Henry L.	Annie J.
Nov. 4, 1871	" M.	"	"
April 30, 1799	Remick, Aariah Homer	David	Lydia (Asten)
Jan. 15, 1797	" Joanna Whittier	"	"
Nov. 30, 1893	Rettaker, M.	George G.	Mary L. Rudd
April 29, 1899	Reynolds, Grace E.	Charles B.	Amy L. Perry
July 26, 1902	Richards, Leslie A.	Walter P.	Sadie F. Perry
June 5, 1792	Richardson, Abigail		
Jan. 25, 1882	" Albert J.	Albert H.	
April 1881	" Edgar M. [Val.	John E.	Nellie Dickey
Feb. 14, 1900	" Frank Wheeler	Willis G.	Georgiana Morong
Oct. 23, 1883	" George A.	John E.	Nellie Dickey
Sept. 18, 1870	" Lizzie N.	Joel	Martha J.
Aug. 14, 1879	" Rachel E.	Albert H.	Loretta B. Burgan
Mar. 26, 1887	" Ruth	Bradford V.	Ella Webster
Nov. 6, 1897	" Vivian Wilson	Willis G.	Georgiana Morong
Oct. 11, 1899	Ring, Eva Pauline	Millard	Eva Belle Welch
April 16, 1895	Robbins, Dora	Joseph H.	Sarah J. Bubier
Jan. 15, 1885	" John H.	"	"
Aug. 14, 1877	" Mary M.	"	"
July 11, 1891	" Willie M.	"	"
Jan. 8, 1881	" F.	"	"
Jan. 16, 1882	" F.	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Mar. 26, 1878	Roberts, Clara A.	George	Mary E.
Nov. 16, 1844	" Eliza Plummer	Stephen	Mary
Nov. 28, 1877	" Frank	John C.	Evelyn A. (Hysler)
Jan. 21, 1870	" Frederick M.	"	"
Aug. 18, 1873	" Harry A.	Hartley	Martha
July 15, 1836	" Isaac H.	James	Lucy
April 11, 1830	" John Clendenin	Temple	Rebecca
July 7, 1846	" Mary Ann Gray	Stephen	Mary
July 31, 1843	" " Elisabeth	"	"
June 25, 1839	" Orsino	James	Lucy
Nov. 22, 1876	" Rufus T.	George	Mary E.
Jan. 20, 1830	" Susan P.	James	Lucy
Mar. 29, 1823	" Susanna	Temple	Rebecca
Aug. 16, 1843	" Walter Jackson	Stephen	Mary
Sept. 18, 1870	" Willie O.	George	" E.
June 25, 1851	" F.	Stephen	Mary
Mar. 3, 1852	" F.	John	Sarah
Jan. 23, 1863	" F.	George	
Dec. 10, 1884	" M.	"	Emma F. Estes
Jan. 23, 1906	Roby, Dorothy Evaline	Walter Douglas	Fannie M. Lundberg
Oct. 12, 1882	" Fred H.	Thomas P.	Jennie Bruce
July 3, 1885	" Harriet W.	"	"
Mar. 6, 1898	" Wilbur Ervin	Walter B.	Fannie M. Lundberg
June 26, 1872	Robinson, Grace L.	Samuel J.	Susan E.
Feb. 12, 1862	" Lenora E.	John	Sarah J.
Jan. 1, 1794	" Lydia	Thomas, Jr.	Rachel
Feb. 9, 1796	" Mehitable	Daniel	Polly
Nov. 12, 1859	" Nellie	John	Sarah J.
Oct. 25, 1792	" Polly	Daniel	Polly
April 10, 1796	" Rachel	Thomas, Jr.	Rachel
June 27, 1763	" Thomas	Thomas	Mehitable
May 14, 1794	" "	Daniel	Polly
April 3, 1798	" "	Thomas, Jr.	Rachel
Feb. 18, 1861	" M.	Horace	Betsey A.
Jan. 21, 1862	Rogers, Burton S.	Laroy	Julia A.
Dec. 25, 1881	" Ralph	Charles	Ella M. Rogers
Sept. 16, 1905	Rolf, Annie Bell	" B.	May Perry
Nov. 14, 1888	" Arthur M.	George F.	Mabel B. Messer
Sept. 2, 1903	" Charles Everett	Charles	May Perry
May 15, 1896	" Christie L.	William H.	Mabel L. Peabody
Nov. 24, 1890	" Harold L.	George F.	" Messer
Oct. 29, 1894	" Herbert R.	William H.	" L. Peabody
Feb. 6, 1791	Rollings, Lucy	Abel	Deborah (Bayley)
Oct. 16, 1746	" Mehitable	Benjamin	Martha
Nov. 21, 1744	" Molly	"	"
Dec. 27, 1753	" Nanna	"	"
July 16, 1793	" Phinehas	Joseph	Jane
June 15, 1762	" Patty	Benjamin	Martha
June 23, 1798	" Robert	Abel	Deborah (Bayley)
July 25, 1748	" Sarah	Benjamin	Martha
April 25, 1901	Ross, Charles Hazen	John H.	Jennie E. Clevesy
Aug. 25, 1874	" Edwin J.	Edwin	Mary A. (Nichols)
Mar. 1, 1900	" Irene Leona	J. Herbert	Jennie E. Clevesy
Dec. 15, 1876	" Walter A.	Edwin A.	Mary J. (Nichols)
May 12, 1770	Rowell, Amos	Asa	Hitty Sessions
Sept. 30, 1773	"	Josiah, Jr.	Judith

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
June 4, 1743	Rowell, Asa	Benone, Jr.	Mary Young
June 12, 1775	" "	Asa	Hitty Sessions
Mar. 28, 1777	" Benjamin	"	"
Aug. 9, 1898	" Bertha	Eugene	May Wilson
June 10, 1826	" Caroline Jane	John R.	Dorcas
July 27, 1852	" Charles Nelson	Gridley B.	Mary A. B.
Mar. 21, 1886	" Chester Prince	Frank	Emma Webster
June 22, 1894	" Cora Lillian	Clarence E.	Hattie M. Wilson
May 24, 1779	" Daniel	Philip	Dorcas
Aug. 25, 1808	" " Corliss	Samuel	Judith (Corlis)
Aug. 1, 1809	" " Holman	Richard	Mary
June 10, 1783	" Darius	Asa	Hitty Sessions
Aug. 25, 1769	" David	Josiah, Jr.	Judith
Sept. 22, 1771	" Dolly	Asa	Hitty Sessions
April 25, 1785	" Dorcas	Philip	Dorcas
Oct. 20, 1906	" Edwin Eugene	C. Eugene	Hattie May Wilson
Nov. 14, 1823	" Elisabeth C.	Samuel	Judith (Corlis)
Nov. 8, 1903	" Ella Noyes	C. Eugene	Mary E. Wilson
June 18, 1900	" Eva Mildred	"	"
Nov. 24, 1887	" Florence Marzella	Frank	Emma Webster
April 1, 1847	" Francis Lavinia	Richard H.	Dorcas
Jan. 7, 1869	" George L.	Josiah	Mary A.
Aug. 5, 1829	" Gridley Bryant	John R.	Dorcas
June 20, 1823	" Harriet Ann	"	"
Feb. 4, 1866	" " M. J.	Caleb	Hannah D.
Aug. 25, 1897	" Herman Edward	C. Eugene	Mary E. Wilson
April 27, 1781	" Hezekiah	Philip	Dorcas
Oct. 14, 1773	" Hitty	Asa	Hitty Sessions
Nov. 26, 1863	" Ida F.	Gridley B.	Mary A.
July 24, 1753	" Israel	Bonony	Mary
Dec. 4, 1776	" "	Philip	Dorcas
Mar. 1, 1747	" Jacob	Benone, Jr.	Mary Young
Nov. 1, 1805	" "	Samuel	Judith (Corlis)
June 3, 1763	" James	Benone, Jr.	Mary Young
July 29, 1790	" John Redington	Philip	Dorcas
April 14, 1781	" Jonathan	Josiah, Jr.	Judith
Mar. 22, 1783	" Joseph	Philip	Dorcas
May 7, 1787	" "	"	"
July 2, 1781	" Lois	Asa	Hitty Sessions
Oct. 5, 1773	" Moses Duty	William	Hannah Duty
Jan. 12, 1794	" Peter Clement	Josiah, Jr.	Abigail (Duston)
Nov. 13, 1767	" Phebe	"	Judith
June 24, 1803	" Polly Clement	Samuel	" (Corlis)
Jan. 13, 1778	" Richard	Josiah, Jr.	"
July 4, 1777	" Sarah	William	Hannah Duty
Sept. 13, 1793	" "	Philip	Dorcas
May 26, 1768	" Simeon	Asa	Hitty Sessions
Mar. 8, 1779	" Stephen	"	"
Oct. 3, 1811	" Thomas A.	Samuel	Judith (Corlis)
June 20, 1838	" Walter Balfour	John R.	Dorcas
Sept. 20, 1833	" Whittemore	"	"
Mar. 6, 1860	" F.	Josiah	Mary A.
June 21, 1868	" M.	Gridley B.	Mary
July 7, 1883	Russ, Anna	Thornton M.	Elvira Burns
June 19, 1837	" Augustus Newton	Richard H.	Caroline (Merrill)
Oct. 17, 1823	" Charles M.	Oliver	Patty (Russ)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 16, 1859	Russ, Charles P.	Daniel N.	Celestia J. (Webster)
April 29, 1835	" Daniel Nelson	Richard H.	Caroline (Merrill)
Mar. 27, 1807	" H.	Oliver	Patty (Russ)
Oct. 17, 1845	" Edwin Oliver	" Jr.	Harriet (Kimball)
Mar. 10, 1890	" Ethel R.	T. M.	Elvira A. Burns
May 3, 1886	" Flossie P.	"	"
May 20, 1856	" Georgia Isabel	Charles M.	Mehitable K. (Kelly)
Mar. 30, 1853	" George H.	Oliver	Harriett (Kimball)
Sept. 15, 1842	" Henry Sylvester	Richard A.	Caroline (Merrill)
July 3, 1839	" Joseph Allen	Oliver, Jr.	Harriet (Kimball)
April 22, 1839	" Juliette Caroline	Richard H.	Caroline (Merrill)
Dec. 16, 1861	" Kimball	Daniel N.	Celestia J. (Webster)
Jan. 11, 1892	" Martha E.	Thornton M.	Elvira A. Burns
Jan. 10, 1841	" Jane	Oliver, Jr.	Harriet (Kimball)
April 19, 1821	" Mehitable E.	Oliver	Patty (Russ)
June 10, 1879	" Minnie	Thornton M.	Elvira A. Burns
Feb. 26, 1813	" Oliver	Oliver	Patty (Russ)
Aug. 13, 1805	" Phebe M.	"	"
Jan. 13, 1810	" Richard H.	"	"
June 11, 1894	" Rubie	Thornton M.	Elvira A. Burns
Feb. 27, 1837	" Walter Franklin	Oliver, Jr.	Harriet (Kimball)
Jan. 23, 1867	Russell F.	John	Sarah
Jan. 20, 1876	Ryan, Margaret A.	Michael F.	Mary E.
Feb. 16, 1901	Ryerson, Barbara Allen	Frank	Hattie Pollard
Aug. 14, 1903	" Frank Simeon	"	"
May 2, 1906	" George William	"	"
Jan. 28, 1870	Safford M.	Norman J.	Catherine
Oct. 30, 1906	Sanborn, Minnie Ella	Henry W.	Annie J. McCharles
June 28, 1905	" Nina Cornelia	"	"
April 7, 1753	Sanders, Abigail	Oliver	Jerusha (Peaslee)
Aug. 3, 1783	" Abigail	Oliver	Abigail Carlton
April 20, 1788	" "	Henry	"
June 10, 1776	" Amos	"	"
July 31, 1791	" "	"	"
Nov. 6, 1739	" Benjamin	William	Esther (Peaslee)
Sept. 4, 1779	" "	James	Betty Little
Mar. 16, 1802	" "	"	"
Oct. 22, 1786	" Betty	"	"
Nov. 18, 1798	" Caleb	"	"
Jan. 12, 1756	" Daniel	Oliver	Jerusha (Peaslee)
June 20, 1796	" "	James	Betty Little
Oct. 29, 1749	" David	William	Esther Peaslee
Nov. 17, 1793	" "	James	Betty Little
Nov. 20, 1785	" Ebenezer	Oliver	Abigail Carlton
Dec. 29, 1748	" Esther	William	Esther Peaslee
Jan. 3, 1740	" Hannah	Oliver	Jerusha (Peaslee)
June 2, 1802	" Harriet	Nathaniel	Mary
Feb. 3, 1747	" Henry	Timothy	Judith Rowell
Aug. 1, 1782	" "	James	Betty Little
May 6, 1786	" "	Henry	Abigail
July 1, 1752	" James	William	Esther Peaslee
Oct. 8, 1767	" "	Jesse	Molly
July 4, 1781	" "	James	Betty Little
Sept. 20, 1789	" "	"	"
July 31, 1743	" John	Oliver	Jerusha (Peaslee)

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Feb. 8, 1749	Sanders, John	Timothy	Judith Rowell
June 27, 1775	" "	Oliver	Abigail Carlton
Jan. 6, 1780	" "	Henry	"
Oct. 16, 1744	" Joshua	Oliver	Jerusha (Peaslee)
Dec. 19, 1751	" Judith	Timothy	Judith Rowell
Nov. 18, 1740	" Mary	William	Esther Peaslee
Oct. 13, 1754	" "	"	"
Feb. 8, 1778	" "	Oliver	Abigail Carlton
Aug. 7, 1777	" Nathaniel	James	Betty Little
Jan. 26, 1804	" " Woodbury	Nathaniel	Mary
Nov. 9, 1750	" Oliver	Oliver	Jerusha (Peaslee)
May 20, 1781	" "	"	Abigail Carlton
Feb. 10, 1782	" Sally	Henry	"
Oct. 28, 1790	" "	"	"
Aug. 17, 1791	" Samuel	James	Betty Little
Nov. 2, 1750	" Sarah	Joseph	Sarah Hill
Sept. 8, 1784	" Thomas	James	Betty Little
Feb. 10, 1752	" Timothy	Timothy	Judith Rowell
Oct. 19, 1775	" William	James	Betty Little
Feb. 15, 1784	" "	Henry	Abigail
June 1, 1824	Saunders, Charles Wesley	Daniel	
Sept. 4, 1814	" John	Ebenezer	Mary
May 12, 1817	" Nathan L.	"	"
July 2, 1812	" Oliver	"	"
Feb. 13, 1845	" Susanna	William	Esther Peaslee
June 24, 1792	Sargent, Henry William	Henry	Rachel (Wheeler)
Feb. 1, 1819	" Mary R.	"	Charlotte
Jan. 24, 1776	" William Whiteher	Timothy	Anna
May 26, 1895	Scott, Royal E.	William E.	Mary Lee
Oct. 31, 1906	" William Frederick	Joseph F.	Nancy Flossie Innis
Sept. 9, 1906	Seaver, Albert Edward	Edward Dudley	Clara B. Teakles
June 27, 1906	Shaw, Ernest Edward	John E.	Mary J. Judge
Aug. 21, 1751	Silver, Abigail	Thomas	Judith
Aug. 25, 1752	" "	"	"
July 23, 1790	" Daniel		
Feb. 15, 1862	" "	George W.	Hannah J. (Webster)
Nov. 14, 1854	" Edgar L.	"	"
Feb. 6, 1882	" Edna F.	Clinton L.	Paulina C. Ayer
Jan. 2, 1890	" Elsie A.	"	"
Sept. 26, 1876	" Ernest L.	"	"
May 15, 1833	" George W.	Daniel	Susan
April 18, 1750	" Isaac	Thomas	Judith
July 24, 1788	" "	John	Mehitable (Silver)
Feb. 22, 1765	" Jacob	Thomas	Judith
Aug. 31, 1762	" John	"	"
May 7, 1787	" "	John	Mehitable (Silver)
Sept. 29, 1758	" Judith	Thomas	Judith
April 21, 1830	" Laura S.	Daniel	Susan
Sept. 30, 1754	" Lydia	Thomas	Judith
May 16, 1825	" Mary J. B.	Daniel	Susan
Dec. 5, 1756	" Mehitable	Thomas	Judith
Aug. 9, 1834	" Phebe	Daniel	Susan
June 10, 1787	" Putnam	Zebidiah	Sarah
July 8, 1800	" Rolf	"	"
Aug. 28, 1862	" Roscoe E.	Leverett	
Oct. 1818	" Ruth L.	Daniel	Susan

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
July 21, 1760	Silver, Samuel	Thomas	Judith
April 12, 1767	" Sarah	"	"
June 10, 1785	" "	Zebidiah	Sarah
May 17, 1769	" Solomon	Thomas	Judith
May 13, 1784	" Susan		Wife of Daniel Silver.
Feb. 8, 1859	" M.	Leverett	Caroline
Mar. 10, 1859	" M.	George W.	Hannah J. (Webster)
July 5, 1872	Simms, Ella	Mitchell	Mary A.
Jan. 11, 1906	Simpson, Clayton Wood	Norman B.	Ada L. Wood
July 10, 1870	" Gertrude M.	Abraham	Mary
Sept. 6, 1901	Slack, Royal	John	Harriet A. Dustin
Sept. 12, 1881	Sleeper, Athol M.	Charles E.	Maria H. Sleeper
June 11, 1877	" Bertha M.	"	"
June 5, 1889	" Carl E.	"	Hattie A. Armor
Oct. 31, 1853	" Charles Eugene	Gilman E.	Sarah E. (Cook)
Sept. 9, 1904	" Dorie Francis	James B.	Annie McPhail
Oct. 29, 1901	" Ellen Susan	"	"
Sept. 12, 1880	" Ethel E.	Charles E.	Hannah M. Ayer
Oct. 8, 1860	" George E.	Gilman E.	Sarah E. (Cook)
June 10, 1903	" Glines Sweeny	James Burton	Annie McPhail
Sept. 23,	" James	"	"
Oct. 1, 1899	" Jessie Ellen	"	"
Oct. 2, 1900	" Olie	"	"
Sept. 27, 1865	Sloan, Emma G.	David	Rebecca H.
Feb. 26, 1860	" James L.	"	"
Feb. 17, 1852	" M.	"	"
Feb. 23, 1859	" F.	"	"
Feb. 8, 1795	Smith, Abiah	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
Mar. 30, 1793	" Abigail	"	"
Dec. 1, 1866	" Addie F.		
Jan. 15, 1810	" Albert	John, 3d	Hannah (Gordon)
Nov. 17, 1776	" Alexander	William	Sarah
Sept. 6, 1897	" Allan Eugene	Morton E.	Neva Clark
Feb. 5, 1798	" Alpheus	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
June 13, 1831	" " Jones	Francis S.	Susan C.
Mar. 21, 1869	" " J.	Alpheus J.	Angenette (Woodbury)
July 25, 1777	" Anna	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
April 28, 1874	" M.	Benjamin H.	Sarah (Stevens)
Dec. 10, 1898	" Bernice Natalie	Ernest F.	L. Maud Ladd
Nov. 12, 1773	" Betty	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
Nov. 2, 1779	" "	Thomas	Betty Emerson
July 1, 1845	" Charles Benaiah	Francis S.	Susan C.
Jan. 8, 1861	" Herbert	William W.	Phebe Bodwell
Mar. 23, 1781	" David	William	Sarah
July 14, 1901	" Della Fanella	Morton E.	Neva Clark
June 17, 1871	" Eben M.	William W.	Phebe (Bodwell)
May 10, 1903	" Edgar Wallace	Morton E.	Neva Clark
Mar. 6, 1898	" Elena Woodman	Charles H.	Sarah M. Woodman
Oct. 18, 1761	" Elizabeth	William	Agnes
June 9, 1869	" Emma E.	James W.	Frances M. (Webster)
June 26, 1895	" Florence J.	" E.	Nellie E. Lawson
Mar. 30, 1901	" Mary	Charles F.	Rosa A. Robillard
Mar. 11, 1875	" W.	John F.	Carrie W. (Kimball)
July 15, 1773	" Francis	William	Sarah
May 20, 1798	" Smiley	Francis	Margaret
Mar. 10, 1880	" George Francis	Edwin Frank	Ida M. Marble

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Sept. 5, 1870	Smith, Grace Luella	James W.	Frances M. (Webster)
May 1, 1878	" Hannah	Thomas	Betty Emerson
April 22, 1897	" Hazel Luella	F. Ernest	Linnie Maud Ladd
June 17, 1876	" Helen H.	John F.	Carrie W. (Kimball)
April 9, 1902	" Herman H.	Charles H.	Sarah M. Woodman
Nov. 19, 1881	" Howard C.	William M.	Nettie B. Webber
Mar. 28, 1886	" " M.	"	"
Mar. 18, 1837	" James Henry	Francis S.	Susan C.
Aug. 9, 1796	" Jeremiah	Francis	Margaret
May 6, 1782	" Jerusha	Thomas	Betty Emerson
June 19, 1781	" Jesse	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
Sept. (10), 1792	" "	Thomas	Betty Emerson
Aug. 24, 1779	" John	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
April 14, 1792	" "	Francis	Margaret
Sept. 1, 1905	" "	Jesse M.	Alice L. Hardy
April 16, 1812	" " Carlos	John, 3d	Hannah (Gordon)
Mar. 29, 1833	" " Francis	Francis S.	Susan C.
Sept. 29, 1841	" Laura Adaline	"	"
Aug. 21, 1876	" " L.	Charles F.	Hattie
Mar. 8, 1784	" Lavina	Thomas	Betty Emerson
Mar. 11, 1875	" Lawrence K.	John F.	Carrie W. (Kimball)
Mar. 29, 1786	" Life	Thomas	Betty Emerson
May 31, 1869	" Lillian F.	William W.	Phebe M. (Bodwell)
Jan. 13, 1900	" Linnie Davis	Charles M.	Sarah M. Woodman
May 17, 1814	" Loisa	John, 3d	Hannah (Gordon)
Mar. 10, 1789	" Margaret	William	Sarah
Mar. 12, 1839	" " Ann	Francis S.	Susan C.
July 13, 1790	" Mark	Thomas	Betty Emerson
Dec. 2, 1871	" Mary	W. G.	Ann
Aug. 28, 1864	" " A.	James W.	Frances M. (Webster)
April 27, 1771	" Molly	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
May 6, 1905	" Muriel Anita	Edward A.	Maybelle Glines
Sept. 2, 1783	" Phebe	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
April 23, 1808	" Phineas Walker	John, 3d	Hannah (Gordon)
July 18, 1785	" Sally	Jesse	Mary Woodbury
Aug. 21, 1788	" "	Thomas	Betty Emerson
Mar. 8, 1793	" Sarah	William	Sarah
Dec. 16, 1786	" Solomon	"	"
June 13, 1843	" Susan Catherine	Francis S.	Susan C.
July 5, 1779	" William	William	Sarah
Mar. 12, 1782	" "	Solomon	Esther
Oct. 9, 1799	" "	Francis	Margaret
Mar. 5, 1835	" William Belknap	Francis S.	Susan C.
Oct. 3, 1872	" " F.	John F.	Caroline West
Oct. 27, 1869	" Willis L.	William J.	Ann
June 25, 1851	" F.	Willard	Elisabeth
Jan. 29, 1877	" M.	Benjamin H.	Sarah (E. Stevens)
July 26, 1884	" M.	James E.	Nellie Lawson
Nov. 8, 1892	" F.	"	"
Feb. 2, 1904	" F.	Jesse M.	Alice L. Hardy
Dec. 1, 1903	Spates, George Nelson	George H.	Delia F. O'Neill
May 24, 1906	"	"	"
Dec. 6, 1781	Spofford, Abraham	John	Susanna
April 25, 1771	" Betty	"	"
Aug. 6, 1777	" Isaac	"	"
May 11, 1784	" John	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 7, 1779	Spofford, Sarah	John	Susanna
May 24, 1778	" Thomas	"	"
Sept. 12, 1894	Stackhouse, Ruth E.	Benjamin	Maggie A. Williams
June 27, 1875	Stackpole, Fred H.	J. Perry	Fannie E. Whittemore
Nov. 17, 1905	Steele, Alfred Newton	Frank P.	Ida M. Pressey
Oct. 27, 1887	Stevens, Alta May	George B.	Mary E. Bradford
Dec. 6, 1786	" Asa	William	Rachel Bixby
June 26, 1804	" Charles Pope	Life	Sarah
Nov. 7, 1801	" Cynthia	Jonathan, Jr.	" (Asten)
Nov. 5, 1796	" Dorcas	Phinias	Johannah (Ober)
Mar. 27, 1798	" Fanny	"	"
June 28, 1788	" Hannah	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah (Asten)
May 29, 1895	" Helen M.	George F.	Alice G. Phelps
Feb. 9, 1892	" John F.	"	Harriet A. Armstrong
Dec. 5, 1798	" Jonathan	Life	Elisabeth
Oct. 22, 1794	" Lavinia	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah (Asten)
April 18, 1777	" Life	Jonathan	Lydia
Sept. 14, 1807	" "	Life	Sarah
July 14, 1772	" Lydia	Jonathan	Lydia
July 8, 1799	" "	" Jr.	Sarah (Asten)
Oct. 10, 1790	" Martha	Enoch	Hannah (Woodbury)
Feb. 7, 1797	" Nathan Fry	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah (Asten)
April 7, 1898	" Paul Frederick	George F.	Alice G. Phelps
July 22, 1770	" Phineas	Jonathan	*Lydia
Dec. 26, 1786	" Polly	Samuel	Hannah (Pattee)
May 7, 1792	" "	Jonathan, Jr.	Sarah (Asten)
April 22, 1804	" Rachel	"	"
Mar. 21, 1790	" Sarah	"	"
June 20, 1899	" Virginia Ames	Charles A.	Annie B. Middleton
Dec. 2, 1824	Stickney, Ira	Jonathan	Elisabeth
Dec. 29, 1822	" James Snow	"	"
Oct. 12, 1904	St. Peter, Eva M.	Joseph M.	Delia Lavalley
Oct. 17, 1879	Strong, Melvin W.	Henry	Mary A. Watson
Oct. 13, 1858	Sutcliffe, Frank S.	James	" L.
Aug. 7, 1898	Sutherland, Vivian	Gideon M.	Ada E. Cluff
Sept. 23, 1892	Swallow, M.	Robert	Elzina Fletcher
Nov. 23, 1776	Swan, Alice	Joshua	Mary
Jan. 18, 1775	" Chloe	"	"
Jan. 3, 1766	" "	"	"
Dec. 17, 1768	" Israel	"	"
Feb. 2, 1767	" Joshua	"	"
Jan. 1, 1771	" Mary	"	"
April 23, 1775	" Phinehas	Phinehas	Tryphena
Jan. 13, 1773	" Silas	Joshua	Mary
Sept. 19, 1906	Swapp, Helen Sarah	William L.	Edna F. Young
May 14, 1888	Symes, Ira F.	Joseph E.	Annie Hopkins
June 11, 1893	" F.	"	"
May 19, 1807	Taylor, Asa	Joseph	Hannah (Currier)
Nov. 29, 1834	" Caroline	Daniel	Nancy
Nov. 29, 1860	" Charles	Matthew H.	Ellen (Taylor)
Mar. 21, 1860	" Clarence Adams	William	Nancy
Feb. 11, 1815	" Daniel	Joseph	Hannah (Currier)
Jan. 29, 1875	" Effie G.	Matthew H.	Ellen (Taylor)
Nov. 12, 1835	" Emeline Frances	Enoch	Betsey (Kimball)
Feb. 11, 1810	" Enoch	Joseph	Hannah (Currier)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Jan. 6, 1893	Taylor, Ethel	Leonard M.	Nettie M. Bunton
Feb. 4, 1869	" Etta	Matthew H.	Ellen (Taylor)
Jan. 13, 1872	" Eva Belle	"	"
June 4, 1876	" George	William	Sarah (Hurd)
June 13, 1819	" " Henry	John	Judith
Jan. 6, 1862	" " W.	Matthew H.	Ellen (Taylor)
Oct. 29, 1864	" Henry P.	"	"
Sept. 2, 1842	" John Henry	John, Jr.	Dorcas (Wheeler)
Mar. 17, 1895	" " Leonard	Leonard M.	Nettie M. Bunton
Nov. 29, 1842	" Joseph Hiram	Daniel	Ruth M. (Duston)
Mar. 20, 1845	" Levi Woodbury	"	"
Sept. 25, 1839	" Lois Ann	Enoch	Betsey (Kimball)
Oct. 14, 1832	" Lydia Ann	Daniel	Nancy
Mar. 22, 1881	" Mabel	Levi W.	Ellen
Aug. 29, 1859	" Mary A.	Matthew H.	" (Taylor)
Aug. 5, 1856	" Nancy Alvira M.	Levi	Sophy Alvira
Sept. 3, 1811	" Otis	Oliver	Lottie
July 11, 1851	" Sarah Ann	John, Jr.	Dorcas (Wheeler)
Aug. 14, 1871	" William	William	Sarah J. (Hurd)
Sept. 16, 1766	Tenney, Abiah Page	Jonathan	Mehitable
Mar. 20, 1792	" Amos Currier	Dr. Joshua	Susanna (Allen)
Jan. 6, 1759	" Asa Pesele	Jonathan	Mehitable
Nov. 6, 1782	" Betty	"	"
July 9, 1842	" Charles Henry	John F.	Hannah (Tenney)
Oct. 3, 1832	" Daniel Woodbury	"	"
July 31, 1771	" Eliphalet	Jonathan	Mehitable
Jan. 15, 1835	" George Washington	John F.	Hannah (Tenney)
April 21, 1776	" Joanna	Jonathan	Mehitable
Mar. 27, 1839	" John Milton	John F.	Hannah (Tenney)
Aug. 16, 1769	" Jonathan	Jonathan	Mehitable
Mar. 31, 1764	" Joshua	"	"
Dec. 6, 1761	" Maribah	"	"
Oct. 21, 1778	" "	"	"
Nov. 14, 1773	" Mehitable	"	"
Nov. 30, 1756	" Susanna	"	"
Aug. 28, 1905	Terpsten, Anna Ruth	George A.	Annie Rosch (?)
Oct. 10, 1901	" Bertha Catherine	"	" Busch (?)
April 20, 1779	Thissel, Henry	Josiah	Lydia
Dec. 23, 1778	" Joanna	Richard	Joanna Lowell
Oct. 13, 1873	Thom, Joseph I.	George W.	Mary G. Austin
May 18, 1859	" Sarah L.	Darius M.	Mary
Oct. 7, 1851	" M.	William	Sarah J.
Mar. 20, 1861	"	Darius M.	Nancy
April 10, 1862	Thomas, Frank T.	William H.	
July 2, 1843	Thompson, Ann Sarah	John	Abigail
Feb. 7, 1745	Thorndick, Benjamin	Joshua	
April 9, 1903	Thorp, Carl Eugene	Frank Lee	Bertha L. Freeland
Nov. 5, 1906	Thorpe, Cora May	"	"
Aug. 2, 1875	Thurlow, Stephen Henry	Isaac W.	Angeline S. Messer
April 4, 1860	Tilton, Alice P.	Daniel	Susan D.
Nov. 28, 1879	" Frederick Harold	Harry	Emily O. Kimball
Dec. 28, 1883	" John Haskel	Newell H.	Eleanor Perley
Aug. 13, 1890	" Roy Newell	"	"
Jan. 26, 1874	Tough, Alvin E.	John W.	Jenet-Blythe
Mar. 10, 1869	" F.	"	"
Mar. 22, 1894	Tower, Annie M.	Joseph Wagner	Gertrude F. Tower

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Mar. 20, 1903	Townsend, Roger Harrison	George Edwin	Nettie Ardelle Blodgett
Mar. 23, 1796	" Sarah	Thomas	Sarah
April 27, 1750	" Thomas	William	Mary
Dec. 7, 1866	Troy, Ernest Leon	James A.	Zelia E. (Hall)
Feb. 16, 1870	" John Howard	"	"
Feb. 27, 1872	" Lillian E.	"	"
Aug. 14, 1882	Trumbull, Joseph F.	Levi	Mary Agnes
June 6, 1900	Turner, Carl Harold	Ambrose N.	Eva O. Joy
May 21, 1898	" Earle Joy	"	"
Mar. 1, 1902	" Edgar Ambrose	"	"
June 24, 1901	" Howard Edmunston	William A.	Emma H. Smith
Aug. 18, 1902	" John Alfred	"	"
Jan. 6, 1861	Varnum, Fred W.	Francis M.	Rebecca H.
Feb. 11, 1862	" F.	"	"
Dec. 22, 1805	Walker, Elmira	James	Sarah
Mar. 6, 1903	Wallace, Herbert Trull	Lascelles C.	Flora M. Trull
Nov. 26, 1901	" James Alanson	"	"
April 2, 1860	" Janella M.	James T.	Hannah D. (Page)
Oct. 10, 1857	" Lascelles C.	"	"
Jan. 27, 1900	" Sabra P.	Lascelles C.	Flora M. Trull
Jan. 15, 1895	" Zilpha Ernestine	"	"
Oct. 29, 1864	Walsh, Mary H.	Thomas H.	Mary W.
Oct. 26, 1899	Ward, F.	Arthur L.	Charlotte L. Stevenson
Nov. 10, 1791	Wardwell, Joseph Hemingway	Joseph	Sarah
Oct. 3, 1795	" "	"	"
April 7, 1799	" Moses	"	"
Feb. 27, 1794	" Sarah Jeffers	"	"
June 3, 1747	Watts, Abigail	John	Elisabeth
Jan. 16, 1751	" Elisabeth	"	"
Nov. 7, 1756	" Hannah	"	"
July 23, 1754	" John	"	"
May 9, 1759	" "	"	"
Feb. 1, 1749	" Sarah	"	"
July 21, 1905	" F.	Leroy P.	Ruth M. Kimball
Mar. 27, 1902	Webb, Hazel Etta	William H.	Gertrude S. Norris
Sept. 14, 1904	" Mildred Grace	"	"
Nov. 3, 1869	Webber, Harry M.	Simon M.	Caroline E.
Feb. 26, 1824	" John	Abel, Jr.	Betsey (Page)
Sept. 18, 1820	" Luther	"	"
July 1, 1826	" Rachel	"	"
Feb. 23, 1822	" Rhoda	"	"
Mar. 1, 1829	" Thornton	"	"
Nov. 23, 1885	" M.	John Frank	Annie Bowvier
Oct. 6, 1732	Webster, Abigail	Jesse	Abigail
Mar. 31, 1779	" "	Nathan	Hannah
July 2, 1865	" Agatha M.	Tristram C.	Frances B.
Nov. 13, 1803	" Albert	Jesse, Jr.	Lydia (David)
May 21, 1877	" Alice M.	Kelly A.	Ruth
Jan. 3, 1824	" Alpheus	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Dec. 16, 1855	" Alvah Degrand T.	Hiram	Caroline
Mar. 23, 1786	" Amos	Nathan	Hannah
Mar. 24, 1810	" Eaton	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: BIRTHS.

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Oct. 15, 1810	Webster, Anna	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
Mar. 25, 1876	" " M.	Tristram C.	Jennie (Clark)
Jan. 27, 1756	" Asa	Joshua	Mary
Dec. 1, 1773	" Baley	Nathan	Hannah
Jan. 10, 1783	" Benaiah	"	"
Mar. 30, 1771	" Benjamin	(Capt.) James	Mehitable
Dec. 22, 1816	" " Humphrey Warren	Samuel	Eunice (Eaton)
May 11, 1781	" Betsey	Samuel	Lydia
Aug. 5, 1770	" Betty	Nathan	Hannah
Jan. 14, 1875	" Carrie B.	Isaiah N.	Ella A. (Cluff)
June 22, 1836	" Celestia Jane	Amos E.	Lucy J. (Kelly)
Nov. 25, 1862	" Charles H.	"	"
Oct. 28, 1804	" Clarissa	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
Sept. 12, 1806	" Daniel	"	"
Oct. 11, 1771	" David	Enos	Elisabeth Palmer
Jan. 4, 1790	" "	Stephen	Chloe (Wheeler)
July 13, 1754	" Elisabeth	Joshua	Mary
June 29, 1779	" "	(Capt.) James	Mehitable
July 20, 1791	" "	Jesse	Abigail
Aug. 17, 1859	" Emma C.	Stephen B.	Belinda
Jan. 16, 1819	" Ephraim	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
June 14, 1786	" Esther	Stephen	Chloe (Wheeler)
April 28, 1863	" Etta L.	" B.	Melinda
April 2, 1861	" F.	Tristram C.	Frances R.
Sept. 12, 1814	" George Hiram	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
April 2, 1822	" Gilman	"	"
May 7, 1864	" Grace H.	Amos N.	Kate (Kimball)
May 19, 1777	" Hannah	(Capt.) James	Mehitable
May 29, 1781	" "	Nathan	Hannah
May 4, 1789	" "	Samuel	Lydia
June 3, 1769	" " Duston	Enos	Elisabeth Palmer
Dec. 3, 1902	" Hazel Mona	William C.	Lottie I. Dryden
July 16, 1860	" Ida F.	Joseph	Wealthy J. (Emerson)
Nov. 26, 1827	" Ira	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Dec. 25, 1766	" Isalah	Nathan	Hannah
Nov. 26, 1845	" " Newton	Amos E.	Lucy Jane (Kelly)
Dec. 14, 1782	" James	(Capt.) James	Mehitable
Sept. 15, 1808	" "	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Oct. 17, 1812	" " Noyes	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
Mar. 23, 1776	" Jesse	Jesse	Abigail
July 12, 18	" "	Thomas	Elisabeth
Mar. 3, 1826	" " E.	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Dec. 12, 1813	" John	"	"
July 21, 1775	" Jonathan	Nathan	Hannah
Feb. 4, 1744	" Joseph	Jesse	Abigail
Oct. 9, 1811	" Leonard Milton	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Nov. 22, 1870	" Lizzie M.	James M.	Sarah E.
Sept. 27, 1829	" Louisa E.	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Mar. 24, 1843	" Lucy Ann	Amos E.	Lucy Jane (Kelly)
Nov. 20, 1805	" Luther Jones	Joseph	Rachel
June 22, 1786	" Lydia	Samuel	Lydia
May 5, 1787	" "	Jesse	Abigail
June 23, 1828	" " Maria	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
Oct. 28, 1765	" Martha	James	Mehitable
Sept. 9, 1777	" "	Nathan	Hannah
July 25, 1774	" Mary	(Capt.) James	Mehitable

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
May 4, 1786	Webster, Mary	Jesse	Abigail
May 3, 1820	" " Rollins	Warren	Eunice (Eaton)
Sept. 13, 1838	" Matrassa Clarimon	Amos E.	Lucy J. (Kelly)
Jan. 15, 1887	" Maud Etta	Isaiah N.	Ella A. Cluff
Nov. 20, 1876	" Mary E.	"	"
Sept. 10, 1791	" Moody	Isaiah	Abigail
May 21, 1772	" Nathan	Nathan	Hannah
Jan. 21, 1878	" Nellie B.	George H.	Nettie J. (Merrill)
May 28, 1797	" Pamela	Nathan	Anna (Biles)
Jan. 29, 1750	" Peter	Nathaniel	Hannah
Nov. 10, 1784	" " Eaton	Jesse	Abigail
June 2, 1801	" Phineas	" Jr.	Lydia (David)
Sept. 29, 1768	" Rawlings	(Capt.) James	Mehitable
July 22, 1783	" Richard	Stephen	Chloe (Wheeler)
Dec. 31, 1808	" Rollins	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
April 21, 1849	" Ruella Hawley	Joseph	Isabella
Feb. 17, 1784	" Ruth	Samuel	Lydia
Nov. 23, 1799	" Samuel	Jesse, Jr.	" (David)
Aug. 10, 1780	" Sarah	Jesse	Abigail
April 7, 1784	" "	Nathan	Hannah
June 10, 1792	" "	Samuel	Lydia
Dec. 9, 1817	" " Jane	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
Feb. 17, 1807	" Silas	Joseph	Rachel
Oct. 14, 1781	" Stephen	Stephen	Chloe (Wheeler)
Oct. 5, 1825	" "	James, Jr.	Anna (Poor)
April 6, 1853	" " George H.	Stephen B.	Belinda
Oct. 20, 1768	" Thomas	Nathan	Hannah
June 4, 1778	" "	Jesse	Abigail
May 18, 1788	" Warren	(Capt.) James	Mehitable
Nov. 14, 1883	" Wilbur C.	Isaiah N.	Ella A. Cluff
Dec. 3, 1858	" Zelinda	Hiram	Caroline
May 26, 1867	" M.	John	
Jan. 27, 1881	" M.	George H.	Nettie J. (Merrill)
Feb. 11, 1893	Weeks, Lizzie A.	Henry C.	Abby E. Alexander
Nov. 18, 1872	Welch, Charles F.	Oliver B.	Sophia A. Rand
Feb. 20, 1869	" M.	Robert T.	Ida
Dec. 31, 1874	" M.	Oliver B.	Sophia A. Rand
Dec. 8, 1880	Wells, Chester H.	Eben B.	Hattie Jameson
Feb. 6, 1897	" Gladys M.	Edward H.	May Belle Potter
April 6, 1885	" Maria A.	Eben B.	Hattie M. Jameson
Mar. 28, 1881	Welsh F.	Thomas	Ada Robinson
Jan. 18, 1883	Wentworth, Perry A.	Albert F.	Mary Bradford
Feb. 2, 1903	" Proctor	Samuel	Georgie Proctor
Dec. 23, 1796	Wheeler, Abiathar	Amos	Dorcas
Sept. 28, 1757	" Abigail	William	Sarah
July 18, 1800	" "	Warren	"
Aug. 12, 1782	" Abijah	Abijah	"
Jan. 20, 1752	" Abner	Stephen	Hannah
May 13, 1824	" Abraham	John A.	Mary (Stevens)
Aug. 19, 1790	" Alice	Abner	Sarah Stickney
May 9, 1821	" " W.	Isaac	Alice
Oct. 3, 1818	" Allison	"	"
June 2, 1767	" Amos	Benjamin, Jr.	Hannah
Oct. 22, 1794	" "	Isaiah	Betty (Woodbury)
Mar. 9, 1809	" "	Amos	Phebe
June 6, 1768	" Anna	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
May 14, 1770	Wheeler, Apphia	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther
Sept. 26, 1747	" Asa	Benjamin	Rebecca
June 28, 1799	" "	Isaiah	Betty (Woodbury)
June 31, 1773	" Benjamin	Abijah	Sarah
Sept. 26, 1790	" "	Isaiah	Betty (Woodbury)
Mar. 14, 1807	" "	Amos	Phebe
April 20, 1840	" " R.	John R.	Susan (Dix)
Mar. 25, 1802	" Betsey Kimball	Isaiah	Betsey
Jan. 3, 1875	" Blanche	Benjamin R.	Laura H.
Dec. 22, 1782	" Caleb	Abner	Sarah Stickney
Nov. 15, 1828	" Charles Jackson	Abiathar	Mary (Gordon)
Sept. 27, 1788	" Charlotte	Jonathan	Phebe (Runels)
Nov. 28, 1759	" Chloe	" Jr.	Esther
Sept. 8, 1779	" Cyrus	Abner	Sarah Stickney
Aug. 1, 1797	" "	David	Mehitable Kimball
Feb. 25, 1777	" Crystal	Abijah	Sarah
May 17, 1805	" Daniel Chauncey	Benjamin	Dorcas
Aug. 8, 1753	" David	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther
Nov. 21, 1759	" "	Stephen	Hannah
July 9, 1785	" "	Abijah	Sarah
June 16, 1799	" "	Richard	" (Allen)
Mar. 16, 1792	" Day	Amos	Dorcas
Jan. 29, 1833	" "	Abiathar	Mary (Gordon)
May 7, 1766	" Dille	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther
Oct. 14, 1742	" Dolly	Stephen	Hannah
Dec. 30, 1794	" "	Abner	Sarah Stickney
Dec. 21, 1800	" Dorcas	Amos	Dorcas
Mar. 1, 1764	" Elisabeth	Benjamin, Jr.	Hannah
Mar. 3, 1795	" "	Amos	Dorcas
Feb. 28, 1819	" " Ann	" Jr.	Anna
July 30, 1838	" " D.	John R.	Susan (Dix)
Nov. 11, 1830	" Eliza Gordon	Abiathar	Mary (Gordon)
Nov. 1, 1789	" Elizabeth	Benjamin	Rebecca
Jan. 14, 1795	" Esther Kimball	Jonathan	Phebe (Runels)
Oct. 2, 1804	" Fanny	Isaiah	Betsey (Woodbury)
Jan. 20, 1879	" Freddie	Frank F.	Mary Etta Curtis
Dec. 1, 1817	" George Washington	Isaiah, Jr.	Hepsibah
July 31, 1789	" Hannah	David	Mehitable Kimball
July 10, 1790	" "	Amos	Dorcas
Mar. 1, 1798	" Hazen	Abner	Sarah Stickney
June 20, 1797	" Ira	Isaiah	Betty (Woodbury)
Oct. 4, 1792	" Isaac	"	"
Oct. 20, 1742	" Isaiah	Benjamin	Rebecca
Sept. 21, 1765	" "	" Jr.	Hannah
Mar. 10, 1793	" "	David	Mehitable Kimball
Oct. 10, 1811	" "	Amos	Phebe
April 1, 1755	" Jemima	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther
Oct. 19, 1753	" "	Benjamin	Hannah
Sept. 4, 1788	" "	Isaiah	Betty (Woodbury)
Jan. 7, 1799	" Joanna	Amos	Dorcas
Aug. 29, 1796	" John Allen	Richard	Sarah (Allen)
Jan. 11, 1812	" " Reddington	Benjamin	Dorcas
Aug. 19, 1826	" " W.	John A.	Mary (Stevens)
Nov. 25, 1763	" Jonathan	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther
June 16, 1799	" "	Richard	Sarah (Allen)
Jan. 22, 1790	" Joseph	Warren	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
June 14, 1800	Wheeler, Leonard	Abner	Sarah Stickney
Mar. 22, 1795	" Louise	David	Mehitable Kimball
Aug. 29, 1827	" Lucy	Abiathar	Mary (Gordon)
Sept. 27, 1791	" Lydia	Abner	Sarah Stickney
Sept. 20, 1750	" Mary	Benjamin	Rebecca
July 4, 1877	" Maud H.	Frank F.	Marietta E.
Dec. 20, 1790	" Mehitable	Jonathan	Phebe (Runels)
Mar. 13, 1894	" Mildred Medora	Fred O.	Medora E. Bailey
Jan. 20, 1879	" Neddie	Frank F.	Mary Etta Curtis
Aug. 31, 1753	" Palmer	William	Sarah
April 3, 1831	" Phebe	Amos, Jr.	" (Woodward)
Feb. 4, 1781	" "	Abner	" Stickney
Dec. 12, 1792	" Phebe	Jonathan	Phebe (Runels)
Mar. 25, 1745	" Phoebe	Benjamin	Rebecca
Feb. 2, 1779	" Rachel	Abijah	Sarah
Jan. 2, 1774	" Richard	Jonathan, Jr.	Esther
April 2, 1801	" "	Richard	Sarah (Allen)
Mar. 9, 1801	" " Kimball	Isaiah	Betsey
Mar. 27, 1892	" Ruth O.	Fred O.	Medora E. Bailey
July 25, 1814	" Sally	Amos	Phebe
Feb. 3, 1753	" Samson	Benjamin	Rebecca
April 23, 1755	" Sarah	William	Sarah
July 28, 1755	" "	Benjamin	Rebecca
Dec. 10, 1784	" "	Abner	Sarah Stickney
July 24, 1786	" "	Warren	Sarah
Oct. 26, 1805	" "	Richard	" (Allen)
Feb. 10, 1835	" "	Abiathar	Mary (Gordon)
Feb. 26, 1749	" Silas	Stephen	Hannah
Sept. 2, 1784	" "	Warren	Sarah
Nov. 28, 1745	" Stephen	Stephen	Hannah
Oct. 24, 1845	" Susan Ellen	John R.	Susan (Dix)
June 13, 1794	" Susannah	Warren	Sarah
April 22, 1803	" "	Richard	" (Allen)
Sept. 21, 1761	" Tryphena	Johnathan, Jr.	Esther
Mar. 24, 1796	" "	Abner	Sarah Stickney
Aug. 15, 1768	" Tuttle	Abijah	"
Jan. 8, 1750	" Warren	Stephen	Hannah
Mar. 4, 1788	" "	Warren	Sarah
Aug. 25, 1778	" (Twins)	Abner	" Stickney
Oct. 16, 1851	" F.	John W.	Phebe Dow
Dec. 3, 1871	" F.	"	"
July 8, 1869	Whidden, Ina A.	Ashael G.	Angeline
Mar. 28, 1861	" "	George N.	Mary A.
July 27, 1867	" F.	Ashael	Annie
April 10, 1822	Whitaker, Gilman Dinsmore	James B.	Roxanna (Saunders)
Mar. 15, 1797	" Hannah Graves	Moses	Jannet
Aug. 16, 1825	" " W.	Robert	Mary Ann (Woodward)
Sept. 13, 1795	" James Betton	Moses	Jannet
June 2, 1824	" John Saunders	James B.	Roxanna (Saunders)
May 13, 1822	" Louisa Ann	Robert	Mary Ann (Woodward)
Aug. 12, 1802	" Mary	Moses	Jannet
Mar. 2, 1826	" Moses	James B.	Roxanna (Saunders)
Aug. 28, 1798	" Robert	Moses	Jannet
Oct. 6, 1827	" Thomas W.	Robert	Mary Ann (Woodward)
Mar. 6, 1905	White, Hugh Marcus	Mark	Nannie McMullen
Aug. 18, 1899	Whitney, Ella Elizabeth	John Carleton	Ella E. Peaslee

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 13, 1902	Whitney, George	John Carleton	Ella E. Peaslee
Nov. 15, 1896	" Russel	Willard	Mary E. Russell
Aug. 5, 1901	Widdop, Mary Olive	Robert Jr.	Martha Jane Perry
Oct. 25, 1902	" Willma Millicent	"	"
Nov. 12, 1853	Wiggin, Emma A.	Timothy H.	Nancy B.
Dec. 3, 1888	Williams, Hilda M.	William	Susannah Allen
Dec. 30, 1886	" Susan	"	" Buck
Dec. 29, 1794	Wilson, Alice	John	Nancy (Nevens)
May 10, 1894	" Carl	J. Henry	Emma J. Stevens
Feb. 16, 1899	" Charles Howard	"	"
Sept. 21, 1800	" David	John	Nancy (Nevens)
Sept. 10, 1895	" Frank W.	J. Henry	Emma J. Stevens
Aug. 31, 1858 (9)	" George	Aaron G.	Abby (Bailey)
Aug. 20, 1905	" Helen Emma	James Henry	Emma J. Stevens
Dec. 21, 1904	" Henry Webster	Charles H.	Grace E. Smith
April 18, 1891	" Herbert Elmer	James Henry	Emma J. Stevens
Aug. 2, 1862	" John S.	Daniel	Ruth A.
Mar. 3, 1902	" Mertie Mabel	James Henry	Emma J. Stevens
Mar. 31, 1797	" Nancy	John	Nancy (Nevens)
June 29, 1892	Winning, Bessie Irena	Robert	Elizabeth Heywood
Aug. 11, 1897	" Frederick	"	"
Sept. 7, 1865	" " W.	James	Margaret
Sept. 11, 1896	" Margaret Lillian	Robert	Elizabeth Haywood
Jan. 27, 1895	" Raymond Ernest	"	"
Oct. 22, 1851	Woodbury, Abby Caroline	Israel, Jr.	Elisabeth (Graham)
April 1, 1746	" Abigail	Ebenezer	" (Smith)
Nov. 20, 1792	"	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
July 4, 1847	" Albert Augustus	Isaac	Caroline (Parker)
May 11, 1800	" Amos	Ebenezer	Elisabeth (Kelley)
Jan. 6, 1750	" Andrew	"	"
Jan. 17, 1767	"	Zechariah	Hannah (Vinning)
Dec. 1, 1832	" Angeline	Edward	Ruth (Massey)
April 1, 1841	" Ann Janette	"	"
Jan. 13, 1776	" Anna	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
Sept. 24, 1783	"	Ebenezer	Elisabeth (Kelley)
Feb. 26, 1792	"	Luke	" (Kemp)
May 19, 1793	"	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
May 30, 1784	" Asa	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
May 29, 1766	" Benjamin	"	Elisabeth
Mar. 5, 1738	"	Ebenezer	" (Kelley)
June 21, 1805	"	John, Jr.	Hannah
Jan. 17, 1842	" " E.	Benjamin	Sarah (Emery)
Sept. 24, 1818	" Humphrey	John, 3d,	Betsey
Sept. 7, 1892	" " R.	Lewis F.	Frances J. Story
April 10, 1788	" Betsey	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
Nov. 15, 1763	" Bette	Israel	" (Raymond)
Dec. 5, 1773	" Betty	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
Aug. 28, 1786	"	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
Nov. 8, 1831	" Caroline Graham	Elisha, Jr.	Olive S.
Feb. 15, 1839	" Charles Otis	Israel, Jr.	Elisabeth (Graham)
Mar. 17, 1843	" Celestia Clarimon	Benjamin	Sarah (Emery)
Oct. 14, 1859	" Charles S.	George	Mary K.
Aug. 2, 1888	" Clara F.	Lewis F.	Frances J. Story
June 27, 1833	" Jane	Benjamin	Sarah (Emery)
Oct. 13, 1897	" Clarence O.	Lewis F.	Frances J. Story
Jan. 9, 1799	" Clarissa	Luke	Elizabeth (Kemp)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
15, 1796	Woodbury, David	Ebenezer	Elisabeth (Kelley)
Mar. 8, 1789	" Dorcas	John	Hannah
Sept. 15, 1906	" Dorothy	George M.	Mary E. Gordon
Sept. 12, 1760	" Ebenezer	Ebenezer	Rebecca
Sept. 26, 1783	" "	Hasediah	Mary
Feb. 21, 1792	" "	Ebenezer	Elisabeth (Kelley)
April 14, 1800	" "	John, Jr.	Hannah
Jan. 7, 1796	" Edward	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
Mar. 14, 1827	" " Smith	Edward	Ruth (Massey)
Sept. 13, 1829	" Elisabeth Smith	Elisha, Jr.	Olive S.
May 12, 1782	" " Wheeler	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
Mar. 18, 1762	" Elisha	Elisha	Sarah
Oct. 7, (1800)	" "	" Jr.	Elisabeth
Nov. 15, 1809	" " Merrill	John, 3d	Betsey
Oct. 3, 1796	" Elizabeth	Luke	Elizabeth (Kemp)
Nov. 26, 1863	" Ella G.	Charles O.	Ellen T.
Dec. 13, 1740	" Ephraim	Jonathan	Alide
Jan. 2, 1877	" Ernest R.	Frank P.	Lizzie (Bryant)
Jan. 6, 1885	" " Tenney	John	Hannah Kimball
Mar. 19, 1779	" Esther	Israel	Hannah (2d wife)
Mar. 17, 1790	" "	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
Dec. 4, 1900	" " Lydia	Lewis F.	Frances J. Story
June 26, 1901	" Evelyn Josephine	Ernest R.	Annie M. Glynn
Nov. 14, 1869	" Florence B.	John	Hannah J. (Kimball)
Dec. 31, 1875	" Frederick E.	Charles S.	Emma E. (Webster)
Nov. 7, 1889	" George M., Jr.	George M.	Emma Hunt
Mar. 26, 1890	" Gladys E.	Oliver G., Jr.	Hattie M. Blaisdell
Aug. 4, 1890	" Guy A.	Isaiah	Josephine Kelley
July 31, 1754	" Hannah	Jonathan	Aliddea
May 6, 1757	" "	Israel	Elisabeth (Raymond)
Feb. 19, 1769	" "	Zechariah	Hannah
May 22, 1781	" "	John	"
Feb. 11, 1788	" "	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
July 19, 1795	" "	John, Jr.	Hannah
Nov. 4, 1796	" "	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
Aug. 12, 1811	" "	John, 3d	Betsey
Jan. 31, 1839	" " Maria	Benjamin	Sarah (Emery)
Feb. 3, 1870	" Harry K.	John	Hannah (Kimball)
Nov. 23, 1874	" " O.	Frank P.	Lizzie (Bryant)
Sept. 11, 1740	" Hasediah	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
June 2, 1765	" "	Hasediah	Mary
May 13, 1845	" Henrietta	Benjamin	Sarah (Emery)
April 26, 1753	" Henry	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
Aug. 21, 1903	" " Lewis	Lewis F.	Frances J. Story
Aug. 25, 1865	" Herbert E.	Edward S.	Abby F. (Gordon)
Oct. 26, 1903	" " James	George Henry	Gracie E. Totman
July 18, 1888	" Ida E.	Isaiah	Josephine Kelley
Nov. 11, 1854	" " Hortense Silver	Edward S.	Phebe (Silver)
May 28, 1816	" Isaac De St. Crois	John, 3d	Betsey
Oct. 31, 1849	" " Franklin	Isaac	Caroline (W. Parker)
Jan. 13, 1787	" Isaiah	John	Hannah
Dec. 10, 1759	" Israel	Israel	Elisabeth (Raymond)
April 29, 1783	" "	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
Oct. 10, 1805	" "	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
April 14, 1753	" James	Ebenezer	Rebecca
April 1, 1743	" Johannah	Jonathan	Alide

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Aug. 13, 1762	Woodbury, John	Ebenezer	Rebecca
July 29, 1767	" "	Hasediah	Mary
Sept. 19, 1772	" "	"	"
July 28, 1783	" "	John	Hannah
May 17, 1792	" "	" Jr.	"
Jan. 9, 1859	" " P.	Isaac	Caroline W. (Parker)
Nov. 14, 1829	" Jonathan Justus	Edward	Ruth (Massey)
July 29, 1768	" Joseph	Hasediah	Mary
Jan. 25, 1755	" Judith	Israel	Elisabeth (Raymond)
Jan. 12, 1905	" Laura Emma	Frederick E.	Blanche Wheeler
Oct. 17, 1833	" Levi	Israel, Jr.	Elisabeth (Graham)
May 5, 1859	" Lewis F.	Sylvester O.	Louisa J.
Jan. 26, 1759	" Lois	Zechariah	Hannah
Aug. 11, 1789	" "	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
July 5, 1782	" Luke	Luke	Elisabeth (Kemp)
Sept. 8, 1884	" "	William N.	Nellie E. Troy
April 17, 1744	" Lydia	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
April 13, 1745	" "	Jonathan	Alide
Nov. 1, 1829	" Ann	John	Lydia (Kelly)
April 24, 1766	" Fields		Abigail
Mar. 27, 1852	" Marietta S.	Hiram	Prudence (Churchill)
Sept. 6, 1895	" Marshall	George M.	Emma S. Hunt
Jan. 16, 1770	" Martha	Israel	Elisabeth (Raymond)
Oct. 9, 1785	" "	Ebenezer	" (Kelley)
Oct. 15, 1876	" Maud L.	Alonzo E.	Jennie (Wheeler)
Aug. 3, 1748	" Mary	Ebenezer	Elisabeth
Nov. 2, 1751	" "	Israel	" (Raymond)
April 27, 1770	" "	Hasediah	Mary
Jan. 24, 1787	" "	Luke	Elisabeth (Kemp)
Feb. 21, 1800	" "	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
July 4, 1819	" "	John, 3d	Lydia (Kelly)
Feb. 1, 1854	" Caroline	Isaac	Caroline (W. Parker)
Oct. 1, 1881	" E.	Charles S.	(Emma E. Webster)
Aug. 6, 1835	" Jane	Israel, Jr.	Elisabeth (Graham)
Feb. 17, 1795	" Mehitable	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
Dec. 31, 1843	" Milton Graham	" Jr.	Elisabeth (Graham)
Mar. 5, 1875	" Minnie L.	Sylvester O.	Louisa J.
July 11, 1778	" Molly	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
July 5, 1785	" Moses	John, Jr.	Hannah
Nov. 2, 1817	" "	" 3d	Lydia (Kelly)
Dec. 7, 1782	" Nancy	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
Jan. 20, 1772	" Nathaniel	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
May 19, 1793	" "	"	"
May 2, 1794	" "	Luke	Elisabeth (Kemp)
Nov. 29, 1892	" "	George M.	Emma S. Hunt
Oct. 3, 1833	" Olive Amanda	Elisha, Jr.	Olive S.
Dec. 7, 1860	" Orietta J.	Sylvester O.	Louisa J.
April 19, 1790	" Parsey	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
May 28, 1896	" Pearl	Frank L.	Fanny J. Story
July 14, 1784	" Phebe	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
Aug. 13, 1793	" "	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
Nov. 5, 1779	" Rebeckah	John	Hannah
Sept. 17, 1781	" "	Nathaniel	Mary (Woodbury)
Mar. 3, 1790	" Rebecca	John, Jr.	Hannah
Mar. 22, 1791	" Richard	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
Sept. 14, 1895	" Rodney D.	Dean C.	Carrie B. Robbins

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
April 7, 1798	Woodbury, Roxanna	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
Oct. 22, 1814	" Roxeyan	John, 3d	Betsey
June 10, 1798	" Ruth	Israel	Mehitable (Hall)
May 19, 1784	" Sally	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
Sept. 1, 1787	" "	John, Jr.	Hannah
Nov. 10, 1815	" "	" 3d	Lydia (Kelly)
Dec. 21, 1784	" Samuel	William	Hannah (Kelley)
Nov. 2, 1790	" "	Ebenezer	Elisabeth (Kelley)
April 5, 1785	" Sarah	Luke	" (Kemp)
May 30, 1852	" Elizabeth	Isaac	Caroline (W. Parker)
May 22, 1893	" Shirley	John D.	Alice M. Williams
May 5, 1790	" Solomon	Luke	Elisabeth (Kemp)
Dec. 2, 1847	" Susan Ann	Benjamin	Sarah (Emery)
Sept. 27, 1833	" Sylvester Osborne	John	Lydia (Kelly)
Oct. 28, 1883	" Thomas H.	George M.	Emma S. Hunt
Mar. 23, 1884	" Walter Scott	John W.	Amy M. Taylor
April 28, 1803	" Washington	Luke	Elizabeth
Sept. 27, 1835	" Wealthy Jane	John	Lydia (Kelly)
Nov. 24, 1758	" William	Zechariah	Hannah
Jan. 31, 1786	" "	Elisha, Jr.	Elisabeth
May 8, 1798	" "	Ebenezer	" (Kelley)
Mar. 23, 1899	" "	George M.	Emma S. Hunt
Nov. 14, 1829	" Augustus	Edward	Ruth (Massey)
Aug. 28, 1762	" Zechariah	Zechariah	Hannah
Oct. 22, 1851	" F.	Israel J.	Elisabeth
Dec. 1, 1863	" "	William H.	Ella H.
Mar. 13, 1869	" M.	Rodney C.	Martha E.
Mar. 13, 1870	" M.	"	Hattie (E. Blackburn)
Dec. 2, 1871	" M.	Alonzo E.	Hannah J. Wheeler
Jan. 6, 1874	" F.	Rodney C.	Harriet E. (Blackburn)
May 19, 1887	" M.	Samuel	Etta M. Gardner
June 27, 1764	Woodman, Abigail	Nathaniel	(N)anna
May 24, 1759	" Abner	"	"
April 28, 1757	" John	"	"
Nov. 6, 1781	" Mary	"	"
Mar. 28, 1762	" Nanna	"	"
Dec. 6, 1769	" Nathaniel	"	"
Oct. 18, 1767	" Sarah	"	"
Mar. 20, 1866	Woodward, Charles M.	Joel L.	Fanny M.
April 26, 1895	Worthen, Josephine E.	Burt M.	Ellen M. McHugh [son
Mar. 21, 1900	Wunhold, Amelia Wilhelmina	Albert E.	Wilhelmina A. Thomp-
Oct. 10, 1756	Young, Clark	Israel, Jr.	Elisabeth
Dec. 1, 1760	" Elisabeth	"	"
Nov. 27, 1761	" Hannah	Robert	"
6, 1758	" James	Israel, Jr.	"
April 19, 1765	" Janet	Robert	"
Sept. 27, 1763	" John Dinsmore	"	"
Dec. 25, 1778	" Joseph	Israel	Mary (Harris)
May 13, 1745	" Judith	"	Martha
April 1763	" Levenne	" Jr.	Elisabeth
May 7, 1742	" Martha	Israel	Martha
Nov. 11, 1899	"	James E.	" Richardson
Feb. 19, 1756	Youring, Joseph	Peter	Ruth
Dec. 19, 1753	" Mary	"	"
Aug. 19, 1757	" Peter	"	"

Table I. Town Records; Marriages.

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Sept. 18, 1889	Abbott, Daniel A. 4	Austin, Hattie F. 20
April 15, 1888	" Fred F. 21	Copp, Hattie B. 1
Nov. 12, 1880	" James G. 21, Lawrence	Worswick, Laura J. 21, Lawrence
Aug. 2, 1849	" Joel W., Boston	Sarfield, Chastina J., "
May 21, 1902	" Morrill H. 21	Foster, Laura E. 18
June 21, 1864	" Nathan G. 24, Concord	Ayer, Martha E. 19
Aug. 5, 1831	Adams, Barzilla, Methuen	Currier, Susan
Feb. 16, 1889	" Chas. A. 57	Mahoney, Alice E. 30
Dec. 25, 1788	Addison, William	Moreland, Margaret
Aug. 14, 1903	Alexander, Albert Irvin 23, Lawrence	Kennedy, Delia 24, Lawrence
Oct. 27, 1895	Albert, Edwin E. 27, Salem	Hazeltine, Jennie A. 31, London
June 21, 1895	Allen, A. Tremont 38, E. Dixfield	Webster, Rosa T. 37, Salem
Nov. 6, 1828	" David	Wheeler, Elizabeth
Dec. 5, 1883	" Dewscen F. 22, Lowell	Bryant, Minnie D. 21, Lowell
June 28, 1899	" Fred W. 34	Conner, Ida B. 29
April 16, 1859	" Jared 69, Dover	Russell, Mrs. Hannah 52, Dover
July 8, 1847	" William B.	Harvey, Ellen M.
April 3, 1788	Amy, Herman	Dow, Lucy
April 27, 1867	Anderson, George V. 20	Kelley, Mary J. 21
Jan. 3, 1886	" John 27, Lawrence	Morris, Ida 20, Lawrence
July 3, 1849	Andrews, William H., "	Merrill, Anna E. "
Sept. 25, 1873	" " M., 43, Boxford, Mass.	Brown, Lavina F. 44, Boxford, Mass.
Dec. 30, 1832	Anger, Samuel, Methuen	Pettengill, Caroline
Dec. 28, 1742	Annis, Abraham	Hilton, Mary
Dec. 19, 1891	Arlitt, Herman G. 22, Salem	Flockerzi, Christina 16, Methuen
Sept. 18, 1849	Armstrong, Joel B.	Ames, Ellen M.
June 4, 1822	" Joseph, Windham	Corliss, Deborah
Jan. 27, 1845	Ashworth, Richard	Nutall, Mary
Nov. 27, 1816	Atwell, Jesse L., Lynn	Woodbury, Rebecca
Dec. 23, 1786	Atwood, Amos	Ober, Elizabeth
Nov. 7, 1839	" " Hampstead	Mills, Mary C., Hampstead
June 28, 1905	" Ernest R. 21	Dietzel, Martha J. 18
July 8, 1847	" Jeremiah C.	Adams, Mary, Derry
Feb. 28, 1881	" John P. 23	Coburn, Ettie J. 21
July 27, 1800	Austin, Abial	Stevens, Ann
Oct. 15, 1903	" Albert Milton 19	Felch, Orie Lizzie 20
Nov. 12, 1835	" Asa S.	Hackett, Hannah P., Lowell
April 15, 1847	" Charles	Taylor, Mary
Oct. 7, 1875	" " E., Methuen	Woodbury, Mary C.
May 13, 1794	" David	Cole, Polly
Oct. 22, 1878	" Elmer F. 26, Hudson	Rowell, Alice M. 18
Feb. 31, 1848	" George N.	Smith, Sarah A. C.
Sept. 4, 1862	" John 21	Duston, Josephine 22
Feb. 3, 1800	" " Jr.	Patee, Polly
April 24, 1794	" Moses	Kimball, Mehitable
Nov. 28, 1823	" " Jr.	Coburn, Mary
Feb. 8, 1810	" Nathaniel	Hall, Lydia
Oct. 25, 1863	" Orlando 27	Webster, Lucy A. 21
Nov. 29, 1867	" Orlow 26	Merrill, Bell M. 21, Methuen
(1784)	" Peter	Corning, Meriam
May 8, 1831	" Sudrich	Jack, Abigail

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Sept. 4, 1875	Averill, J. Mason 18	Halles, Nellie 17, Boston, Mass.
Nov. 16, 1884	" Samuel 59	Fowler, Annie 23, York, Me.
Sept. 21, 1878	" " J., 24	Wright, Etta 23, Lawrence, Mass.
July 3, 1873	Ayer, Benjamin F. 22	Stott, Helena M. 20
Nov. 25, 1852	" James	Messer, Laura A.
May 1819	" " 4th, Haverhill	Wheeler, Joan
Nov. 25, 1847	" John	Perkins, Esther E.
Aug. 7, 1906	" Milton H. 20	Berry, Eva L. 19, Lynn
Nov. 23, 1826	" Pearly, Haverhill	Kimball, Catherine
Nov. 17, 1842	" Philip	Kelly, Hannah H.
Mar. 11, 1847	" "	Goodwin, Adaline, Haverhill
Jan. 26, 1842	" Richard	Currier, Sarah
Jan. 17, 1782	" Samuel	" Anna
Mar. 4, 1843	" William B.	Kelly, Pauline G.
April 10, 1821	Bailey, Andrew	Hall, Esther
Oct. 17, 1903	" Arthur C. 19	McDermott, Helen 17, Haverhill
April 27, 1809	" Barnard	Ayer, Susan
July 4, 1869	" Charles W. 21, Hampstead	Dustin, Ruth J. 20
Nov. 11, 1886	" David 72, New York	Ewins, Mary B. 49
July 2, 1809	" "	Haseltine, Byer
Sept. 18, 1811	" Dudley	Emerson, Lucy, Haverhill
Oct. 29, 1837	" Frederick W.	Merrill, Elizabeth S.
Sept. 26, 1843	" F. W.	Thom, Martha Jane
Oct. 10, 1845	" James W.	Dow, Adaline
Dec. 29, 1849	" John	Perry, Lucinda, Lowell
Jan. 28, 1869	" " M. 27	Woodbury, Rebecca 29, Methuen
Jan. 16, 1806	" Moores, Jr.	Duston, Abiah
Nov. 4, 1828	" Nathan	Morse, Mary
Jan. 30, 1821	" " 2d	Gorrill, Frances
Jan. 31, 1809	" Phineas	Morrison, Dorcas
May 3, 1835	" Samuel	Sheldon, Mary B.
July 21, 1845	" Stephen	Cluff, Hannah Maria
Jan. 1, 1822	" Thomas, Haverhill	Perry, Priscilla
Dec. 21, 1838	" William	Rowell, Almira M.
Feb. 19, 1795	" Woodbridge	Lowell, Nabby
Feb. 15, 1798	Baley, Benjamin, Haverhill	" Polly
Jan. 23, 1787	Bayley, John	Hastings, Mary Mrs.
Aug. 21, 1750	" Jonathan	Clark, Martha
May 3, 1743	" Joshua	Dawes, Sarah
Feb. 23, 1791	" Woodbridge	Lowell, Sally
Feb. 11, 1787	Baker, Jesse	Haseltine, Phebe
April 13, 1780	Balch, Caleb	Sanders, Mary
Jan. 27, 1826	Baldwin, William	Webster, Hannah
April 16, 1884	Ball, Harry W. 25	Higgins, Hattie 25, Lawrence
June 6, 1892	" " 34, Salem	Chase, Estella F. 36, Atkinson
July 23, 1885	" Stephen D. 31	Nichols, Louisa 34
Aug. 23, 1860	Barker, Edward C., Winchester	Clark, Hattie M.
April 24, 1873	" Nathan A. 29, North Andover, Mass.	McClellan, Meliah 18, China, Me.
Nov. 11, 1806	" Theodore, Temple	Corliss, Elizabeth
Feb. 25, 1902	Barnes, Harry A. 31, Lawrence	McElroy, Catherine 30, Lawrence
July 2, 1902	Barrett, James E. 43, Haverhill, Mass.	Tuttle, Ida M. 37, Haverhill
Nov. 7, 1849	Barrow, Cunliff	Bixby, H. S. Jane
Oct. 28, 1882	Bardeaux, William J.	Tarbox, Nellie E.

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Feb. 26, 1846	Bartlett, David	Alexander, Sarah E.
May 4, 1854	" Greenleaf C.	Kelly, Charlotte J.
Sept. 22, 1897	" John H. 21	Storer, Lida M. 23
Feb. 6, 1900	Bartley, William T. 31	Webster, Carrie B. 25
Aug. 22, 1855	Batchelder, Samuel	Vittum, Eliza Ann
July 29, 1903	Bates, Frederick H. 25, Hyde Park	Webster, Nellie B. 25.
Dec. 27, 1870	Bean, John 63, Derry	Emery, Eliza P. 64, Derry
Aug. 5, 1872	" Joseph W. 38, Boston, Mass.	Day, Mary L. 27, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 6, 1828	" Obadiah, Hawke	Page, Dorothy, Hawke
April 4, 1782	Beard, William	Haseltine, Deliverance
June 19, 1885	Beckford, Albert H. 33, Lawrence	Donlon, Charlotte A. 27, Lawrence
Feb. 6, 1742	Bedel, John	Colbe, Judith
Dec. 31, 1839	Bennett, Ezra	Colburn, Hannah
May 24, 1895	Berry, George W. 23, Salem	White, Agnes M. 19, Salem
Jan. 10, 1821	Betton, Ninian, Hanover	Betton, Wealthy
May 12, 1870	Bickford, Albert H. 18, Lawrence	Swasey, Mary S. 14, Haverhill, Mass.
June 26, 1788	Bixby, George	Annis, Sarah
Jan. 31, 1906	Blackmer, Francis A. 50, Everett	Robie, Dora Josephine 31
Mar. 26, 1891	Blackburn, George 28, Lawrence	Ascough, Mary J. 25
May 19, 1858	Blanchard, Bradford J., No. Ux-bridge	Buchan, Elizabeth I., Andover
Oct. 2, 1880	" George W. 34	Merrill, Hattie A. 30, Methuen
Mar. 13, 1878	Blethen, Henry F. 24	Bradford, Abbie A. 20
Jan. 19, 1794	Blodget, James	Wyman, Ester
Nov. 30, 1871	Blood, Mark A. 22	Robie, Laura M. 18
Aug. 28, 1899	Bloomberger, James 47, New York	Morrison, Martha E. 22, Boston
Feb. 17, 1879	Bly, William A. 29, Manchester	Hall, Abbie A. 26
Dec. 17, 1890	Boardman, Calvin 65	Nash, Dora 27
Mar. 9, 1897	" Clay 30	Martin, Jenny S. 35, Newburyport
Sept. 24, 1840	Bodwell, Alpheus 2d	Cluff, Abigail S.
Sept. 3, 1846	" Charles G.	Smith, Sarah E.
Sept. 11, 1835	" Dean	Cluff, Rebecca
Feb. 28, 1820	" John, Methuen	Silver, Phebe
Sept. 3, 1846	" "	Cluff, Charlotte
May 18, 1831	" William, Pelham	Bradford, Dorothy Ann
Nov. 1, 1860	" " J. 25	Merrill, Cynthia M. 20
Aug. 14, 1872	Boles, Granville F. 19	Kimball, Josephine 16
Nov. 10, 1855	Bond, John W., Derry	Emery, Mary, Derry
June 9, 1862	" Warren W. 24, Derry	Burrill, Helen V. 22, Derry
May 31, 1903	Bonin, Joseph A. 22, Nashua	Mercier, Rose A. 18, Lawrence, Mass.
Mar. 12, 1902	Borden, Othniel T. 33, Westport, Mass.	Upham, Sarah P. 21, New Bedford, Mass.
Oct. 8, 1812	Bowles, John, Boston	Woodbury, Persia
Oct. 21, 1784	" Joseph	Messer, Abigail
July 31, 1906	Bourdleis, Euger St. John 23	Primrose, Bessie A. 19
Dec. 13, 1798	Boyles, Thomas, Haverhill	Chase, Susannah
Nov. 15, 1849	Bradbury, Jacob	White, Janett
April 24, 1810	Bradford, Andrew, Methuen	Smith, Jerusha
Dec. 25, 1822	" Daniel	Emerson, Abigail
Jan. 18, 1836	" Jesse W.	Morse, Abigail B., Methuen
Aug. 31, 1875	" Oliver M. 29	Irish, Hattie D. 19, Potsdam, N. Y.
July 11, 1780	" Robert	Eaton, Hannah
Oct. 27, 1796	" "	Cross, Mehitabel
Dec. 31, 1778	" William	" Anna

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Nov. 26, 1801	Bradford, William	Austin, Hannah
Nov. 2, 1901	" " Davis 52	Estes, Mary A. 25
June 22, 1786	Bradley, Amos, Dr.	Jones, Lidea
April 8, 1813	" Brickett, Haverhill	Merrill, Hannah
Nov. 24, 1834	" " "	Page, Lucretia L.
June 13, 1901	Brainerd, Irving L. 22	Burns, Elizabeth J. 20, Lawrence
July 12, 1876	Branc, Nathaniel S. (?) 56, Sandwich	Hoyt, Sarah E. (?) 32, Boston
Jan. 27, 1881	Brickett, Horace H. 24, Atkinson	Simons, Anna
Mar. 16, 1786	" James	Wheeler, Anna
Sept. 11, 1862	Brickford, Daniel P. 28, Haverhill	Emerson, Carrie H. J. 22, Methuen
Jan. 28, 1873	Bridges, Joseph C. 25	Myrick, Belinda E. 18, Hampstead
May 25, 1802	Brigham, Benaiah, Boston	Lancaster, Sally
June 24, 1903	Brown, Joseph C. 35, Hopedale, Mass.	Moore, Florence E., 24, Milford
May 25, 1854	Bryant, George W.	Kelley, Susan H.
May 27, 1869	" James L. 22	Williams, Sarah A. M. 21, Methuen
May 26, 1877	Buck, Henry 70	Bacon, Emma M. 45
Nov. 13, 1876	Budderle, Carl 50, Manchester	Blazzer, Margaret L. 54
Nov. 29, 1905	Bullen, Harry Bliss 29, Dedham	Howard, Ethel C. 24, Somerville
June 18, 1906	Bunton, Charlotte H. 53, Manchester	Fisher, Mary I., 48, Manchester
Oct. 7, 1869	Burgin, John 50, Lowell, Mass.	Morgan, Jane A. 47, Lowell, Mass.
Dec. 31, 1891	Burnap, Arthur A. 26, Brentwood	Haseltine, Mary E. 16, Salem
Sept. 28, 1821	Burrill, James	Marble, Sally
Dec. 14, 1877	Butman, Charles 21, Lowell	Lanery, Mary 20, Lawrence
Feb. 25, 1867	Butterfield, William A., Derry	Messer, Sophronia L., Derry
Nov. 27, 1887	Buxton, Fred C. 27	Tilton, Etta S. 26
Nov. 19, 1854	" Joseph	Kimball, Rhoda A.
Mar. 8, 1781	Buzzell, David	Morril, Elizabeth
Sept. 12, 1905	" William A. 34	Cummings, Emily J. 22
April 25, 1891	Byron, Joseph 45, Salem	Healy, Sarah M. 52, Salem
June 20, 1900	Call, Charles H. 21	Couilliard, Alice B. 18
Feb. 20, 1898	" George M. 30	Simpson, Allettie V. 30
Sept. 27, 1902	Camarato, John 21, Haverhill, Mass.	Hicks, Bertha A. 15, Haverhill
May 13, 1882	Cameron, James W.	Jennings, C. A.
June 30, 1888	Carey, Charles H.	Rivers, Rosa L., Haverhill
April 12, 1814	" Joel	Corliss, Olive
Sept. 29, 1870	" " C. 53	Richardson, Hannah A. D. C. 36
May 14, 1904	" Joseph A. 24, Lawrence	Bennett, Nettie S. 19, Lawrence
Dec. 28, 1826	Carlton, Ebenezer, Methuen	Sargent, Hannah
Oct. 30, 1825	" Farnum H.	Merrill, Tryphena
Mar. 22, 1797	" Nehemiah	Hall, Lydia
Dec. 31, 1793	" Samuel	Currier, Lydia, Windham
Sept. 2, 1873	" Thomas Parker 52	Kingsbury, Mary Susan 36, Tamworth
Sept. 24, 1809	Case, Simeon Morse	Morrill, Polly, Londonderry
Dec. 28, 1870	Caswell, Wilbur 48, Andover, N. H.	Jones, Mrs. Mary E. 36, Andover, N. H.
Aug. 17, 1905	Cavanaugh, Edward Joseph 21	Hadley, Hattie Celia 21
July 20, 1873	Chamberlain, Elton M. 24, Lawrence	Blake, Mary H. 28, Lawrence
Jan. 21, 1807	Chandler, Joseph, Jr., Atkinson	Woodman, Polly
May 13, 1876	Chapman, Joseph E. 31, Leominster, Mass.	Walsh, Hannah M. 25, Lawrence
Oct. 10, 1895	Charles, Arthur B. 22, Salem	Robbins, Eldora 20, Salem
Sept. 23, 1897	Chase, Charles W. 40, Gainesville, Fla.	Gordon, Minerva G. 37

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Nov. 18, 1847	Chase, Christopher, Hampstead	Chase, Abigail
Dec. 17, 1865	" " Derry	Duston, Mary A. 30
April 9, 1864	" Edmund L. 21, No. Andover, Mass.	Smith, Hannah E. 21, No. Andover, Mass.
Feb. 6, 1884	Chase, Ellsworth L. 21	Wetherbee, Melinda 17, Ludlow, Vt.
Nov. 30, 1871	" Ephraim H. 23	Richardson, Agatha A. 23
Aug. 30, 1879	" " 32	Austin, Henrietta E. 33
June 17, 1886	" Frank H. 24	Durgin, Laura W. 23
Aug. 10, 1862	" John A. 21, Haverhill, Mass.	Clement, Sarah E. 22, Haverhill
Mar. 15, 1860	" Robert 20	Duston, Esther 17
Sept. 22, 1867	Chickering, Joseph 24, Haverhill, Mass.	Clark, Emma 23, Haverhill, Mass.
Mar. 14, 1891	Childs, Charles E. 23 Salem	Miner, Maud E. 18, Salem
Jan. 1, 1893	" " 25 "	Davis, Jennie A. 20, Methuen
April 14, 1882	Churchill, Frederick T. 28, Danvers, Mass.	Clark, Hattie B. 28, Boston
Sept. 6, 1883	Clark, Alburton W. 29	Thompson, Emily A. 20
Aug. 18, 1894	" Asa E., Haverhill	Littlefield, Nellie A., Haverhill
April 22, 1810	" Daniel, Methuen	Clark, Hannah
June 21, 1781	" David	Woodman, Anna
April 18, 1838	" James, Dr., Lynn	Wilson, Mary Ann
May 3, 1786	" John	Morril, Ruth
May 10, 1787	" Nathaniel	Woodman, Nabby
April 3, 1822	" " Sandown	Wheeler, Anna
Mar. 7, 1822	" Phinehas, Boston	Pattee, Clarissa
Sept. 14, 1786	" Silas	Campbel, Elizabeth
June 17, 1790	Clarke, Josiah	Robinson, Mary
Sept. 29, 1849	Clegg, Abraham	Nuttall, Ann
April 22, 1778	Clemment, John, Jr.	Massey, Susanna
Aug. 21, 1783	Clement, Richard	Runnels, Mehitable
Dec. 20, 1785	" Simeon	Emerson, Abigail
Oct. 27, 1803	" Stephen	Woodman, Mary
May 31, 1791	Clendennin, John	Jones, Betsey
June 12, 1895	Cleveland, Joseph L. 24, Salem	Read, Edith A. 23, Salem
June 21, 1897	Clinton, Horace 22	Clevesy, Emma 22
Dec. 2, 1817	Clough, Benjamin	Austin, Rachel
Nov. 27, 1806	" Daniel	Stevens, Rebecca
Feb. 18, 1779	" Isaac	Page, Hannah
Mar. 9, 1815	" "	Merrill, Lydia
May 4, 1835	" John, Atkinson	Davis, Betsey, Atkinson
Jan. 5, 1744	" Josiah, Methuen	Hastings, Abigail
Feb. 7, 1789	" Timothy	Lowell, Mariam
Feb. 25, 1779	" William, Jr.	Clough, Hannah
Feb. 14, 1794	" Wyman, Jr.	Kelly, Lydia
Mar. 4, 1832	Cluff, Benjamin	Hawkins, Rebecca
Aug. 30, 1846	" David S.	Tweed, Merriam, Potspam, Vt.
Nov. 30, 1830	" Ezekiel	Hawkins, Sally
Feb. 25, 1869	" Franklin W. 25	Merrill, Nellie L. 19
May 12, 1836	" Isaac	Ayer, Sarah
Dec. 22, 1842	" John	Pettengill, Sarah
Jan. 28, 1845	" Jonathan	Holt, Julia A.
Dec. 5, 1839	" Josiah	Silver, Asenath
Sept. 8, 1846	" "	Palmer, Mehitable A., Methuen
Sept. 26, 1865	" Leverett C. 24	Abbott, Susan A. 20
Oct. 27, 1824	" Levi	Cluff, Sally
Jan. 30, 1862	" William J. 26	Watson, Mary 30, Lawrence

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Sept. 15, 1881	Coates, Albert C. 25, Lawrence	Prescott, Mary R. 20, Lawrence
Oct. 1, 1807	" Benjamin, Lynn	Kimball, Mary
Mar. 8, 1888	Coburn, Alburthus 73	Chase, Elizabeth 65
May 31, 1814	" Job, Lynn	Corliss, Abiah
Dec. 5, 1848	" Rawson	Kimball, Hannah P.
April 2, 1839	Colburn, Daniel L.	Perkins, Mrs. Fanny D.
Dec. 9, 1784	" Josiah	Emerson, Mary
Nov. 23, 1887	" Leslie W. 18	Carey, Rosie M. 19
Feb. 19, 1778	" Phineas Merrill	Bradford, Abigail
Nov. 6, 1875	Colby, Fred M. 22	Ellenwood, Hattie A. 18
Mar. 11, 1800	Coldwell, James, Nottingham	Davidson, Mrs. Jenny, Windham
Nov. 27, 1845	Cole, Benjamin A.	Haseltine, Susan E.
May 1, 1845	" Ephraim Peabody	Bailey, Lucy Jane
Sept. 4, 1804	" Kimball	Austin, Rebecca
Dec. 28, 1878	" Wallace W. 23	Colby, Ida D. 18
Aug. 29, 1885	Coleman, George H. 26	Stratton, Lola T. 23, West Sidney, Me.
Dec. 7, 1869	Collins, James T. 20, Kingston	Goodrich, Maryetta 20
April 5, 1810	" Joseph	Wheeler, Sarah
Sept. 3, 1885	" William H. 41, Salisbury, Mass.	Mayo, Mary A. 35, Salisbury, Mass.
April 4, 1859	Conant, Gilbert R. 26, Ipswich, Mass.	Pingree, Mary A. 27, Ipswich, Mass.
Sept. 23, 1816	" Nathaniel	Whitaker, Hannah
Nov. 9, 1783	" Samuel	Kelly, Esther
Sept. 26, 1865	" William P. 36, Topsfield, Mass.	Derby, Alice L. 25, Topsfield, Mass.
July 3, 1884	Connell, William O. 21, Manchester	McFarland, Cora E. 18, Manchester
Sept. 30, 1787	Conner, Joseph	Johnson, Ruth
May 22, 1861	" Ogilvia 21	Hall, Louisa J. 19
Oct. 1, 1889	Connor, George H. 27	Norris, Ida B. 20
Nov. 21, 1893	Cook, Harry R. 23, Bradford	McGibbon, Annie L. 22, Lawrence
Dec. 2, 1849	Cooper, Edward	Bixby, Mary B.
Dec. 22, 1851	Copeland, Andrew F.	Pettengill, Julia A.
May 22, 1785	Copp, Aaron	Greenough, Sarah
April 14, 1800	Corlis, David	Gorril, Betty
Mar. 16, 1784	" Elihu	Gordon, Sarah
Nov. 21, 1793	" John	Whittier, Sarah
Sept. 1, 1793	" Joseph	Uternox, Betty
Dec. 20, 1810	Corliss, Asa	Thom, Jane
Dec. 21, 1895	" Charles S. 29, Salem	Elliott, Josie D. 28, Hooksett
Mar. 15, 1781	" Daniel	Pattee, Susanna
Aug. 7, 1783	" " Jr.	Bayley, Rachel
June 12, 1821	" " Alexandria	Corliss, Dorcas
Mar. 13, 1750	" Jonathan, 3d	Emerson, Aliddea
Jan. 20, 1791	Corning, Ebenezer	Merrill, Hannah
Dec. 27, 1838	" Gilman	Dow, Lucinda, Windham
Oct. 22, 1840	" Phineas	Huse, Clara M.
April 23, 1871	Cotting, William G. S. 20, No. And-over, Mass.	Colby, Addie E. 21, Manchester
June 1, 1786	Coughran, James	Ladd, Elizabeth
Dec. 21, 1813	Crocker, Stephen, Hampstead	Dow, Hepsibah
Nov. 15, 1893	Cronin, Charles H. 23, Salem	Carey, Alma L. 21, Salem
Mar. 18, 1783	Crosby, Ebenezer	Kimbal, Susanna
June 13, 1895	" James H., Boston	Bancroft, Helen, Boston
Nov. 30, 1887	" John S. 31, Methuen	Taylor, Mary A. 23
May 7, 1902	Cross, George M. 35	Cross, Alice M. 32

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Feb. 7, 1866	Cross, George P. 35	Woodbury, Josephine M. 25
May 9, 1893	" " 60, Salem	Haseltine, Alice 26, Salem
April 23, 1799	" Jesse	Dow, Anna
Feb. 25, 1802	" Samuel	Woodbury, Hannah
Sept. 15, 1858	Crowell, Calvin H. 22, Haverhill	Nichols, Eliza M. 23, Methuen
June 12, 1906	" John W. 29, Sackville	Davis, Sarah J. 23
May 6, 1846	" William B.	Armstrong, Melinda
Oct. 7, 1784	Crowely, Samuel	Foot, Elizabeth
April 30, 1903	Crown, George Harold 27, Haverhill, Mass.	Gray, Addie R. 25, Haverhill, Mass.
June 15, 1886	Cullen, James H. 29	Birmingham, Lizzie F. 26, Haverhill
July 23, 1877	" Michael, Jr. 23	Hubbard, Lizzie F. 20, Derry
Nov. 29, 1855	Cundy, William H., Boston	Woodbury, Elizabeth S.
Nov. 15, 1807	Currier, Asa, Methuen	Wheeler, Sally
Nov. 21, 1811	" David, Haverhill	Gordon, Anna
April 21, 1840	" Dudley W.	Noyes, Mrs. Rebecca
July 4, 1865	" Granville B. 24, Pelham	Burgin, Laura A. 19
Mar. 5, 1827	" Isaac, Methuen	Farnsworth, Almira N.
Mar. 20, 1856	" Joseph, Methuen	Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta
May 14, 1807	" Tristram	Webster, Betsey
June 17, 1874	Curtis, Socrates C., Paris, Me.	Caldwell, Mary E.
June 30, 1878	Cutler, Charles H. 36, Lawrence,	Chick, Myra W. 26, Lawrence, Mass.
Dec. 5, 1833	Cutting, John	Emerson, Abigail
Feb. 15, 1883	Danforth, John 40, Haverhill	Quimby, Martha L. 47, Haverhill
Oct. 11, 1824	Davidson, John	Hacket, Mrs. Martha
Oct. 11, 1838	Davis, Benjamin	Rowell, Mary A.
Dec. 16, 1869	" Emerson A. 21	Bridges, Elizabeth L. 18
Nov. 18, 1899	" " 49	Hutchins, Maria 20
Aug. 5, 1897	" Frank E. 27	" Mabel 26
May 18, 1801	" Isaac	McGlaughlin, Polly
June 3, 1790	" Isaiah	Abbott, Deborah
Mar. 16, 1845	" John	Downing, Mary A.
Nov. 10, 1799	" Oliver	Page, Grafton
Oct. 18, 1870	" Walter P. 24, Plaistow	Little, Martha L. 20, Atkinson
Dec. 5, 1816	Day, Benjamin	Kimball, Anna
April 7, 1783	" Samuel	Annis, Hannah
Aug. 4, 1821	" "	Silver, Betsey
Jan. 18, 1834	Dearborn, A. D., Dr., Methuen	Balch, Elizabeth
Jan. 4, 1868	Deins, Philo 22, No. Adams, Mass.	Pinkham, Nellie 18, Gorham, Me.
Oct. 30, 1870	Dickey, John 68, Manchester	Campbell, Mrs. Lucy 56, Derry
Sept. 23, 1832	Dinsmore, John	Haseltine, Clarissa, Methuen
May 25, 1859	Dolloff, Cyrus S. 24	Renou, Susan S. 18
June 3, 1902	Dorr, Elliott F. 80, Methuen	Keyser, Addie M. 51, Methuen
June 1802	Dow, Caleb, Windham	Cochran, Jane, Windham
Nov. 16, 1749	" Daniel	Pesele (Peaslee), Rebeckah
April 10, 1744	" David, Methuen	Brown, Mary
May 1, 1776 (?)	" Jeremiah	Kimball, Lydia
Feb. 1, 1785	" John, Atkinson	Kimball, Sarah, Hampstead
Jan. 17, 1864	" Martin V. B. 23, Hampstead	Dow, Josephine W. 16, Hampstead
Mar. 22, 1801	" Oliver	Thayer, Sukey
Feb. 8, 1753	" Reuben	Jones, Alidea
April 13, 1819	" Richard	Kelly, Phebe
April 25, 1869	" S. Harvey 22, Hampstead	Newell, Martha A. 23
Dec. 2, 1773	" Thomas	Jones, Elizabeth
Nov. 21, 1793	Downing, Henry	Ellingwood, Abigail

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Mar. 3, 1860	Drake, George O. 32, Derry	Butterfield, Sarah H. 18, Merrimack
Mar. 28, 1826	Dresser, Samuel, Boston	Welson, Nancy
Feb. 14, 1875	" William F. 20, Lawrence	Akers, Carrie S. 21, Lawrence
Oct. 21, 1902	Drew, John W. 26, Derry	Jackson, Alice A. 25
Aug. 16, 1859	Dunlap, David, Jr. 30	Currier, Philena Ann Hoyt 20
May 16, 1882	Dural, Wilson 29, Methuen	Perry, Victoria 20, Methuen
Mar. 23, 1902	Dussault, John L. 19	Kelly, Nettie Edna 16
Jan. 31, 1877	Dustin, Charles M. 30	Gardner, M. Addie 29
April 27, 1870	" David 35	Wardwell, Helen 25
Oct. 9, 1845	" Obadiah, Windham	Tenney, Mary A.
Sept. 29, 1870	" " 64	Cook, Mrs. Phidelia 58
April 7, 1862	Duston, Amos 29	Duston, Nancy 33
Mar. 18, 1796	" Benjamin	Rowell, Sarah
Mar. 5, 1786	" David	Duston, Abiah
May 11, 1831	" "	Marshall, Mary D.
Nov. 25, 1847	" " 2d	Nichols, Nancy
April 23, 1790	" Ebenezer	Duston, Phebe
Nov. 30, 1899	" George W. 27	Smith, Lillian M. 23, Brentwood
Mar. 13, 1791	" Simeon	Emery, Nabby
April 6, 1834	" " Windham	Paul, Betsey Maria, Windham
Mar. 26, 1788	" Stephen	Massey, Molly
May 29, 1830	" "	Duston, Mary
April 28, 1842	" William N.	Hunt, Harriet N.
(About 1773)	Duty, William	Rowell, Mary
Mar. 19, 1858	Dwinnell, Francis H., Danvers, Mass.	Decaster, Almander G., Danvers, Mass.
June 30, 1896	Dyson, John J. 25, No. Salem	Chadwick, Charlotte 23, Lawrence
Nov. 18, 1829	Eastman, James, Londonderry	Sargent, Clarissa, Londonderry
May 18, 1835	Easty, Daniel	Cluff, Rebecca
Dec. 1, 1814	Eaton, " Atkinson	Webster, Sally
Feb. 23, 1867	" James H., Derry	Sheldon, Hannah E., Derry
April 30, 1832	" Samuel, Methuen	Berry, Frances
June 13, 1888	Elliott, George C. 25, Haverhill	Kelly, Nellie A. 25
Dec. 30, 1761	Emerson, Day	Pattee, Anna
Dec. 24, 1840	" Dean	Bailey, Susan
Nov. 4, 1802	" Ebenezer, Methuen	Kimball, Elizabeth W.
Feb. 20, 1806	" " "	Russ, Sally
May 11, 1902	" Edson, 45	Tebbitts, Helen M., Bradford, Mass.
June 6, 1900	" Frank N. 28	Palmer, Annie M. 19, Derry
Nov. 23, 1852	" George M. 22, Haverhill	Stevens, Sophia A. 16, Haverhill
July 12, 1897	" " W. 41 "	Richardson, Eva 20
May 16, 1839	" Gilbert, Methuen	Wheeler, Mary G., Atkinson
Aug. 14, 1828	" Jacob "	Coburn, Lois
Mar. 6, 1777	" James	Merrill, Sarah
Oct. 22, 1801	" John, Haverhill	Duty, Abigail
July 1834	" " M., Hampstead	Page, Abigail Jane
July 26, 1790	" Jonathan	" "
Sept. 11, 1806	" " Haverhill	Bailey, Patty
May 5, 1795	" Joshua	Emerson, Hannah
May 26, 1808	" Josiah, Haverhill	Webster, Mrs. Mary
Oct. 14, 1805	" Kimball, Francestown	" Sarah
Feb. 1, 1844	" Nelson	Kelly, Mary H.
Mar. 14, 1867	" " 44, Danville	Heath, Mary B. 30, Danville
May 14, 1846	" Norris	Emerson, Cornelia, Methuen
Nov. 24, 1840	" Orenzo T.	" July Ann

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
April 26, 1865	Emerson, Robert 50	Foster, Roxanna 49
Mar. 7, 1793	" Simeon	Chase, Sarah
Feb. 23, 1792	" Timothy	Pattee, Mariam
May 26, 1812	" " Methuen	Emerson, Mrs. Polly
Dec. 17, 1859	Emery, Daniel M. 29, Derry	Bean, Sylvia M. 19, Derry
Jan. 3, 1869	" Edward L. 38 "	Nichols, Helen A. 25, Derry
Nov. 28, 1837	" Levi, Jr.	Tenney, Sarah
Aug. 17, 1904	Erbert, Herman C. 25	Hall, Lizzie A. 31
Mar. 15, 1804	Estes, Samuel G., Malden	Gordon, Hannah W., Windham
Feb. 25, 1858	Evans, Warren C., Derry	Wilson, Sarah M., Atkinson
Sept. 13, 1862	Ewins, Clinton 31	Scott, Louisa H. 21
Oct. 29, 1874	" " 43	Keyser, Mary S. 40, Lowell, Mass.
Mar. 9, 1887	" James 26	Bodwell, Mary F., 24
Sept. 20, 1894	" " 33, Salem	Wiley, Ida E. 29, Lawrence
June 10, 1832	" " P.	Stickney, Elizabeth
Dec. 28, 1824	Fairbrother, Jarvis	Emerson, Caroline
July 26, 1849	Farley, Senter, Bedford	Cross, Elizabeth, Methuen
Sept. 8, 1877	Farnum, John H. 27, Topsham, Vt.	Carr, Nellie 25, Lawrence
Nov. 15, 1880	Farr, Edward 19, Methuen	Kelly, S. Esther 20
Nov. 6, 1902	" George C., 21	Hadley, Annie B. 22
Mar. 27, 1828	Farrington, Benjamin, Andover	Farnsworth, Harriet
May 30, 1847	Faulkner, Samuel F. B.	Woodbury, Lydia Ann
April 19, 1906	Felch, Clarence C., 16	Mackie, Ethel Maud 17
Dec. 21, 1889	Fellows, Theodore W. 48	Bradford, Nancy 41, Derry
Nov. 20, 1901	Findieson, Arthur 25	Schindler, Mary 24, Lawrence
Mar. 11, 1850	Fisher, Frederick	Story, Harriet
Nov. 5, 1848	Flanders, Simon J., Andover	Gordon, Hannah C., Windham
Sept. 18, 1904	Fletcher, James F. 72	Carroll, Catherine F. 33
Sept. 21, 1899	" Joseph H. 44	Bervers, Sadie W. 37, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 1, 1877	Fogg, Gustavus 32, West Medway, Mass.	Emerson, Luella A. 26
May 15, 1831	Follansbee, Wilbard S., Derry	Dustin, Rebecca
Aug. 14, 1899	Folson, Charles Albert 41, Boston	Manning, Mary F. 23, Boston
May 10, 1891	Foote, Walter H. 27, Salem	Woodbury, Minnie L. 16, Salem
Feb. 15, 1886	Ford, Stephen W. 21	Goodhue, Emma F. 27
Sept. 10, 1902	Foss, Albert E. 22, North Andover, Mass.	Joy, Aura A. 25
May 30, 1889	Foss, Charles L., Boston, Mass.	Hartwell, Ella E. M. 31, Lawrence
Nov. 29, 1831	Foster, Benjamin	Allen, Harriet N.
Sept. 25, 1861	" Charles C. 22	Lowell, Elizabeth E. 20
July 4, 1880	" Edward L. 24	Nichols, Mary D. 20
Dec. 20, 1894	" " P. 69, Salem	Foster, Etta 63, Salem
April 1819	" Ezekiel	Austin, Jane
Oct. 20, 1823	" "	Kelly, Prudence
Feb. 16, 1893	" Fred D. 22, Salem	Gollan, Irene E. 20, Somerville
April 19, 1860	" Herman 22, Haverhill	Taylor, Louisa J. 25
Sept. 30, 1847	" Israel	Cluff, Lydia
Dec. 22, 1853	" Issachar O.	Lee, Elizabeth J., Methuen
Nov. 16, 1864	" James M. 27	Jennings, Julia A. 20
Nov. 29, 1899	" Leon L. 29	Scott, Eva A. 23
Aug. 6, 1874	" Moody 66	Goodwin, Mary J. 46
Dec. 25, 1800	" Obediah, Haverhill	Duty, Phebe
Dec. 22, 1873	" Orra I. 24	Kimball, Lizzie E. 23
Mar. 20, 1836	" Phineas	Woodbury, Roxanna

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
May 19, 1874	Foster, Phinnie C. 25	Woodbury, Carrie A. 22
July 1, 1906	" Ralph Alanson 20, Lawrence	Templeton, Mary D. 24, Lawrence
Dec. 31, 1872	" Sydney A. 25	Webster, Phebe C. 22
Jan. 1, 1890	Fox, Fred J. 23	Germain, Carrie A. 27
Jan. 22, 1896	Frame, Ralph G. 22, Topsfield, Mass.	Libby, Rose M. 18, Boxford
May 6, 1858	Framer, William 47, Methuen, Mass.	Moor, Lucy 40, Methuen
April 21, 1880	Frederick George 29, Wilmington, Del.	Foster, Sarah E. 27
Dec. 6, 1899	Freeland, Willard E. 23	Silver, Lizzie L. 21
Nov. 24, 1881	Freeman, Gershom C. 38, Malden, Mass.	Wheeler, Susan E. 36
Dec. 5, 1839	Freeman, William, Methuen, Mass.	Edwards, Roxanna
May 5, 1858	" " "	Moors, Lucy, Methuen
Nov. 28, 1807	French, Ammi, Billerica	Page, Patty
June 27, 1891	" Fred G. 23, Salem	Colburn, Helen N. 20, Salem
Nov. 23, 1853	" Hosea	Austin, Eliza Ann
Sept. 1, 1803	" William, Sandown	Mitchell, Phebe, Hampstead
Aug. 23, 1861	Frost, Frank 19, Bedford, Mass.	Williams, Georgianna 18, Pelham
Dec. 11, 1890	" John L. 27	Smith, Cora B. 21
Mar. 12, 1838	Frye, James, Methuen	Ayer, Elizabeth
April 13, 1810	" Joseph	Emerson, Molly
May 4, 1887	Fuller, William F. 35, Lawrence	Cameron, Libbie B. 19, Lawrence
Nov. 16, 1888	Furlong, John F. 25	Carey, Olive L. 26
April 30, 1896	" John 30, Salem	Havens, Bertha E. 25, Burlington, Vt.
April 26, 1798	Gage, Benjamin, Pelham	Emerson, Anna
Aug. 31, 1848	" Daniel, Hudson	Kimball, Maria
July 25, 1853	" Edmund C. 23, Haverhill	Austin, Sarah E. 25, Methuen
Dec. 31, 1830	" Elbridge, Pelham	Thom, Louisa
Mar. 24, 1836	" Eliphalet	Staples, Theodosia
June 15, 1786	" John	Duston, Hannah
July 28, 1796	" "	Swan, Charlotta
Feb. 1, 1874	" Joseph H. 33	Rolf, Sarah M. 20
Jan. 25, 1780	" Stephen	Cross, Sarah
May 28, 1904	Gamble, Charles E. 20	O'Neil, Margaret A. 19, Lawrence
Mar. 31, 1903	" Fred K. 32	Lord, Sarah Olive 30, Lawrence
Dec. 21, 1898	Garland, Alfred M. 22	Heap, Ruth 20
Feb. 6, 1857	Garlic, Thomas B.	Dorr, Mrs. Mary A.
Aug. 7, 1869	George, Orlando B. 21, Derry	Robbins, Anna Maria 18, Derry
Oct. 19, 1899	Gibbs, Theodore A. 72, Andover, Mass.	Onthank, Jane A. 64, West Dover, Vt.
Dec. 2, 1819	Gilbert, Joshua	Kimball, Esther
Oct. 1, 1852	Gilpatrick, Levi 46, Methuen	Wilson, Mrs. Ellen A. 35, Methuen
June 28, 1899	Goldsmith, Allen T. 21, Methuen	Clark, Flora B. 23
May 19, 1877	" Edward 2 Manchester	Titus, Clara 23, Manchester
Nov. 29, 1787	Goodale, Enoch	Ferrin, Elizabeth
Feb. 6, 1864	" Francis W. 30, Marlboro, Mass.	Emerson, Abbie J. 21, Methuen
Sept. 21, 1809	Goodwin, Elijah	Sanders, Abigail
Nov. 4, 1841	" Elliot	Hall, Mrs. Polly
July 22, 1833	" Leonard	Woodbury, Sarah
Oct. 1, 1837	" William, Dedham	Hall, Belinda
Jan. 13, 1897	Gordon, Edward L. 32	Faulkner, Lula H. 27
Aug. 9, 1886	" Hiram C. 23, Lowell	Moses, Fannie A. 20, Lowell
Dec. 6, 1893	" Howard L. 21, Salem	Smith, Laura L. 17, Salem

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Sept. 3, 1767	Gordon, Jonathan	Sanders, Esther
Dec. 6, 1796	" Joshua	Sanders, Polly
Feb. 20, 1803	" Phineas, Jr.	White, Mary
Oct. 4, 1829	" Phineas, Bath, N.	Balch, Polly, Windham
Dec. 26, 1859	" Samuel, Kennebunk, Me.	Dow, Philena, Windham
April 19, 1810	Gorrill, John	Woodbury, Nancy
Dec. 22, 1822	" Joseph	Clendenin, Nancy
Mar. 18, 1813	" Nathaniel	Smith, Levina
May 1, 1857	Gowing, Charles Wilmington, Mass.	Cook, Sarah Jane, Brunswick, N. J.
Sept. 12, 1866	Graham, John 22	Robinson, Annette 24
Mar. 15, 1865	Greeley, George A. 22 New York	Hall, Helen A. 20
April 6, 1898	Greenwood, William 25	Colby, Sadie B. 26
July 7, 1878	Groser, Emil 28	Bridgerly, Margeretta S. 36
Oct. 10, 1874	Grover, William W. 25, Holyoke, Mass.	Stanton, Martha J. 29
Nov. 28, 1822	Gubtil, Joseph, Haverhill	Currier, Abigail
Oct. 29, 1857	Guenyu, Peter, No. Andover, Mass.	Kelley, Clara J.
Dec. 1, 1853	Guttersen, James, Methuen	Porter, Mary Elizabeth, Camden, Me.
June 8, 1891	Hadley, James H. 25, Salem	Morrill, Emma M. 21, Salem
Feb. 18, 1795	" Philip	Nudd, Katey
April 24, 1897	" Walter T. 22	Nudd, Sadie 18, Methuen, Mass.
Nov. 18, 1903	Hager, Leslie A. 28, Nashua	Shedd, Cora M. 22, Nashua
Jan. 31, 1876	Haigh, Allen 23	Stott, Abbie M. 21
Sept. 10, 1902	" Harry 35	Holt, Olive A. 22
Nov. 4, 1885	" Herbert 23	Foster, Clara M. 19
Nov. 12, 1859	" John 33	Dove, Betsey 25
Jan. 1, 1885	" Walker 28	Colby, Evelyn N. 17
June 19, 1906	Hake, William H. 29, Gettysburg, Pa.	Wingate, Ina Brooks 37, Hinsdale
Dec. 23, 1856	Hale, Isaac	Spaulding, Mrs. Mary
Nov. 12, 1863	Haley, Barrett 23, Georgetown, Mass.	Harriman, Mary A. 22, Georgetown, Mass.
Nov. 4, 1841	Hall, Allen K.	Emerson, Sarah
Oct. 16, 1866	" Alvah 62	Kelley, Sally, Haverhill
May 9, 1861	" " W. 24	Dana, Lucinda J. 19, Londonderry
Sept. 3, 1807	" Amos	Woodbury, Dorcas
Sept. 28, 1830	" "	Merrill, Lois
Aug. 19, 1891	" Charles H. 41, Salem	Clark, Lucina F. 38, Salem
Feb. 19, 1871	" E. Baxter 25	Parline, Lydia J. 19, Milton
Feb. 19, 1795	" Ebenezer	Hall, Mehitable
Feb. 3, 1780	" Elijah	Kelley, Lidea
Nov. 22, 1782	" "	Currier, Elizabeth
Dec. 14, 1896	" Frederick H. 23, Lawrence	Cass, Verna E. 19, Lawrence, Mass.
Dec. 28, 1848	" Hiram	Merrill, Charlotte J., Manchester
Nov. 26, 1839	" Isaiah, Atkinson	Chandler, Sarah W., Atkinson
April 27, 1824	" Israel W.	Stickney, Polly, Atkinson
Nov. 21, 1776	" James	Barker, Elizabeth
Mar. 29, 1792	" John	Merrill, Elizabeth
May 23, 1830	" " Manchester	Hall, Susan
May 1, 1845	" "	Wendell, Mary Jane
Aug. 6, 1778	" " Jr.	Currier, Alice
Aug. 16, 1878	" " W. 24, Methuen	Woodbury, Sarah E. 24
Aug. 10, 1797	" Jonathan	Kimball, Susannah

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Feb. 22, 1798	Hall, Joseph	Woodbury, Esther
Nov. 2, 1848	" " C.	Stickney, Tryphena W., Atkinson
Oct. 25, 1798	" Joshua, Jr.	Baley, Rachel
April 18, 1847	" Miles	Kimball, Rebecca
April 6, 1803	" Moses	Foster, Anna
Dec. 21, 1802	" Ralph	Hall, Abiah Osgood
Jan. 13, 1875	" Roy W. 18	Bradford, Bessie 17
Dec. 3, 1832	" Samuel	Hall, Polly
Feb. 10, 1846	" Silas	Morse, A. W.
Dec. 20, 1792	" Stephen	Baxter, Asenath
1793	" William	Webster, Betsey
Aug. 8, 1897	" " L. 28, Methuen	Clevesy, Ada L. 20
Jan. 20, 1897	" Willis L. 27	Webster, Mabel E. 26, Methuen
Oct. 5, 1874	Halliday, William 21, Lawrence	Wills, Carrie E. 21, So. Royalton, Vt.
Jan. 14, 1858	Halliwell, John	Duston, Hannah
Jan. 1, 1846	Hamblet, Perley B.	Cross, Ruth E.
Jan. 1, 1905	Hamilton, Francis A. 26, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Cunningham, Jeannette A. 28, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jan. 2, 1895	Hamilton, William J. 24, Boston	Shaw, Flora B. 19, Salem
May 29, 1777	Hammond, David	Harris, Patience
Nov. 5, 1903	Hannagan, Warren 21	Dion, Lizzie 21
Nov. 28, 1904	Harchigian, Sarkis 28	Hamparchwn, Agayn 21
July 19, 1779	Hardy, Jacob	Hudson, Hannah
Oct. 14, 1895	" William E. 23, Salem	Tower, Gertrude F. 16, Salem
Jan. 22, 1868	Hargraves, William O. 28, Haverhill	Woodbury, Etta A. 22
Mar. 27, 1861	Harmstead, Henry C., New York	Clark, Abba J.
Sept. 19, 1897	Harris, Charles Henry 24, Wellesley	Noyes, Millie Belle 17
July 8, 1857	Harris, Harvey, Lawrence	Northy, Emily Jane
Dec. 9, 1882	" Herbert W. 22	Woodbury, Mary F. 18
Aug. 9, 1787	" Joseph	Asten, Lydia
Dec. 20, 1819	" Samuel H.	Woodbury, Roxanna D.
Dec. 17, 1835	" Simon	Webster, Olive B.
Feb. 10, 1793	" Titus	Jones, Phebe
Dec. 18, 1888	Harver, Charles W., Hamilton	McKay, Eliza C., Ipswich
Dec. 25, 1823	Harvey, Asa, Methuen	Woodbury, Phebe
Mar. 12, 1896	Haseltine, Ernest C. 21, Salem	Sanderson, Hattie 18, Haverhill
Oct. 3, 1805	" James, Windham	Amour, Betsey, Windham
Oct. 31, 1876	" John 52, Worcester, Mass.	Kannier, Mary 42, Worcester
Feb. 22, 1821	" " Manchester	Hall, Alice
May 29, 1808	" " Jr.	Thayer, Jane
Mar. 4, 1802	" Jonathan	Pettengill, Sally
Nov. 27, 1798	" "	Clough, Judith
Nov. 21, 1776	" " Jr.	Kimball, Sarah
Mar. 5, 1803	" Joseph	Little, Betsey
July 12, 1808	" Nathaniel	Smith, Betsey
Oct. 17, 1869	" Silas M. 34	Emerson, Sarah R. 21
Sept. 9, 1822	" Theophilus	Messer, Roxanna
Sept. 21, 1852	Hazeltine, Alanson	Hall, Hannah J.
June 30, 1793	" James, 3d	Gordon, Susanna
Feb. 3, 1825	" Silas	Hall, Lydia
June 17, 1885	Hastings, George M. 21	Tibbetts, Jennie E. G. 18
April 19, 1888	" Isaac 66	McPrall, Ellen 44
April 9, 1790	" James	Clough, Sarah
Jan. 20, 1795	" John	Whitaker, Hannah

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
June 9, 1743	Hastings, John, Methuen	Kelley, Rebecca
Aug. 14, 1799	" Joseph	Cross, Polly
May 10, 1792	" "	Corlis, Susanna
Sept. 2, 1779	" "	Amy, Rebeckah
June 3, 1784	" Levi	Corliss, Phebe
Dec. 13, 1838	" Nathaniel, Methuen	Emery, Aveline
Nov. 13, 1788	" Philemon	Kimball, Abigail
Jan. 4, 1786	" Richard	Corliss, Ruth
Dec. 22, 1793	" Simeon	Tenney, Susannah
April 2, 1811	" Stephen, Methuen	Haseltine, Polly
Aug. 29, 1847	Hatch, George W.	Knowlton, Clarissa, Lowell
Oct. 6, 1866	Havey, John H.	McKey, Catherine
Sept. 22, 1892	Hayes, W. Arthur 22, Haverhill	Tuttle, Lillian G. 19, Maine
April 22, 1834	Haynes, Franklin	Morse, Sophia, Atkinson
Jan. 8, 1895	Head, Charles E. 27, Salem	Gould, Gertrude M. 19, Derry
Feb. 16, 1797	Heaford, Samuel Riley	Lankester, Jerusha
June 20, 1839	Heald, Paul	Richards, Elizabeth T., Atkinson
Mar. 30, 1901	Heaps, Joseph 19	Haigh, Carrie A. 18
Aug. 18, 1785	Heath, Abiel	Bayley, Betty
May 10, 1792	" Abraham	Webster, Mary
May 20, 1831	" Alvah	Wyman, Frances, Pelham
Oct. 16, 1791	" Daniel	Merrill, Martha
April 10, 1783	" James	Rawlens, Rhoda
July 31, 1788	" John	Asten, Joanna
May 7, 1883	" Walter S. 24, Haverhill	Scully, Kate S. 20, Haverhill
Nov. 22, 1810	Herrick, Benjamin, Boxford	Endicott, Nancy
Aug. 29, 1874	Hibbert, James H. 21, Groveland	Myers, Emma E. 19, Groveland
Dec. 7, 1906	Hickey, Cornelius J. 21	Renfrew, Addie 19
Oct. 4, 1855	Hill, Aaron S.	Dustin, Abby E.
Oct. 26, 1886	" John F. 26	Prion, Rose F. 20
July 3, 1889	Hinxman, Edward P. 45, Lawrence	Millen, Emma E. 22, Lawrence
Dec. 9, 1875	Hollis, Samuel 35, Hanover, Mass.	Austin, Sarah A., 28
June 5, 1897	Holmes, Frank A. 23, Lawrence	Charleton, Anna F. 24, Lawrence
Jan. 9, 1783	Hood, Nathan	Corliss, Lidea (Mrs.)
Dec. 25, 1899	Holt, Wallace B. 26	Howard, Dora May 23, Beverly, Mass.
Nov. 11, 1903	Hopkinson, Charles Martin 21, Lawrence	Murphy, Anna Frances 28, Lawrence
June 28, 1881	Horn, Daniel B. M. 18, Lawrence	Brown, Ella 16, Lawrence
Dec. 3, 1782	Horne, Ebenezer	Bowles, Sarah
Mar. 23, 1870	Hosmer, George L. 56, Deer Isle, Me.	Hall, Sarah E. 48
June 28, 1877	Houghton, George W. 21, Lawrence	Kimball, Eva S. 19, Lawrence
Sept. 20, 1854	Houston, John A., Methuen	Emerson, Harriet A., Methuen
April 18, 1830	Hovey, Luke	Mansur, Clarissa
Nov. 21, 1811	How, Isaiah, Methuen	Merrill, Esther
Mar. 25, 1788	" Jacob	Johnson, Hannah
April 15, 1790	" John	Page, Bettsy
Mar. 11, 1830	" William	Allen, Mary A.
Sept. 21, 1893	Howe, Daniel 41, Salem	Learned, Martha E. 48, California
Oct. 3, 1902	" Henry Erskine 42, Middleton	Griffen, Mary Ellen 26, Middleton, Mass.
April 25, 1886	" James C. 27	Corson, Alter B. 19
Dec. 10, 1883	Howard, E. Frank 27, Lawrence	Auty, Eva M. 19, Lawrence
Jan. 13, 1799	" John	Harris, Nancy
June 8, 1860	Howarth, Oberlin B., Andover, Mass.	Whittier, Mary J., No. Andover, Mass.

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Jan. 23, 1793	Hull, Israel	Gage, Susanna
May 7, 1816	" Joseph	Atwood, Elizabeth
April 19, 1815	Humphrey, William, Londonderry	Emerson, Louisa
Feb. 4, 1851	Hunkins, Moses A.	Campbell, Mary J.
April 9, 1889	Hunt, John H. 23	Chase, Emma F. 26, Hampstead
Oct. 30, 1901	" " 35	Kidwell, Rosa B. 33, Oakton, Va.
Nov. 28, 1876	" " J. 23, Pelham	Carey, Hattie A. 22
Aug. 9, 1860	" " N. 30	Duston, Harriet 21
Jan. 8, 1856	" Lewis A.	Dustin, Ruth
Oct. 26, 1887	" Lincoln H. 27	Bennett, Violet A. 20, Cambridge- port
Feb. 24, 1883	" Loren L. 25	Ball, Annie G. 19
Oct. 1, 1901	" Otis A. 31	Harris, Florence P. 18
Oct. 22, 1881	" William 30	Kelly, Emily M. 27
Sept. 25, 1881	Hurman, William H. 25, Lawrence	Huff, Almira A. 23, Lawrence
Dec. 9, 1879	Huse, Aaron N. 24	Clark, Ida F. 21
Dec. 30, 1805	" John, Methuen	Lowell, Betsey
May 9, 1845	" Samuel	Merrill, Elizabeth C.
April 2, 1894	Hussatt, Harry, Salem	Calnon, Rose, Nashua
Sept. 16, 1903	Hussell, Lee 35	White, Florence M. 24
Oct. 22, 1902	Hussey, George Elijah 34, Andover, Mass.	Taylor, Laura Etta 33
Aug. 22, 1886	Huston, Benjamin T. 27, Derry	Robinson, Clara A. 27
June 18, 1873	Hutchins, Fred Lincoln 22, Atkinson	Knowles, Lucy H. 24, Andover, Mass.
Aug. 16, 1898	" Harry B. 35, Readville, Me.	Cottle, Mary E. 40
Dec. 17, 1849	Hutchins, James, Lawrence	Soles, Elizabeth, Lawrence
Nov. 10, 1886	" Warren 26	How, Sarah C. 39, Methuen
Sept. 18, 1810	" William	Belknap, Hannah
June 18, 1832	Ingalls, Perly C.	Rideout, Susan P., Methuen
Aug. 6, 1906	Isaacs, William F. 32, Lawrence	Doyle, Clara W. 24, Lawrence
July 4, 1858	Jackman, John B., Methuen	Prescott, Dorcas H., Methuen
Aug. 21, 1906	Jameson, Clarence H. 18	Newcomb, Ella B. 19
May 7, 1795	" David	Ellingwood, Polly
May 11, 1815	" Jeremiah	Chase, Sarah
Nov. 22, 1810	Jamison, John	Kelly, Polly
Jan. 14, 1867	Jellison, Benjamin H. 21, Nottingham- ham	Jewsey, Kathia L. 23, Nottingham!
Nov. 10, 1785	Jemmison, John	Corliss, Hannah
June 18, 1892	Jennings, Charles E. 24, Salem	Sampson, Effie E. 24, Salem
Nov. 21, 1811	Jones, David, Bedford	Bean, Susanna, Hawke
Jan. 12, 1887	Jones, George R. 25, Haverhill	Billington, Mary L. 28
May 10, 1860	" " W. 26	Tyler, Maria E. 21
July 29, 1790	" Hezekiah	Allen, Lydia
Jan. 20, 1833	" John R.	Ladd, Dorothy
Dec. 18, 1803	" William	Harris, Huldah W.
Jan. 10, 1867	Josselyn, William N. 21, Lawrence	Thompson, Mary C. 23, Lawrence
July 30, 1877	Joy, Alonzo 35	Huse, Ida E. 20
May 22, 1883	Keefe, John W. 23	Rice, Jessie F. 20
Aug. 15, 1906	Keller, Albert R. 21	Robie, Florence I. 19, Hooksett
Feb. 24, 1803	Kelley, Abijah	Clough, Ruth
Dec. 25, 1887	" A. Burton 22	Huston, Stella L. 17, Derry

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
June 6, 1906	Kelley, Arthur G. 26	Bailey, Josie H. 25
Sept. 25, 1890	" Charles G. 33	Merrill, Clara B. 28
Aug. 14, 1872	" " O. 23	Gardner, Emma A. 23
Dec. 30, 1845	" Isaiah M.	Foster, Mirriam J.
Aug. 5, 1903	" Jacob W. 38	Page, Annie B. 33
Aug. 1, 1905	" John F. 28	Austin, Essie May 17, Shapleigh, Me.
Oct. 27, 1892	" " L. 31	Cornilliard, Minnie B. 28
Aug. 27, 1782 (?)	" Richard, Jr.	Ober, Abigail
April 11, 1786	" "	Fletcher, Sibbel
June 14, 1797	" Samuel	Smith, Anna, Windham
Feb. 29, 1860	" Walter B. 22	Cluff, Louisa Jane 25
Sept. 25, 1877	Kelly, Benjamin P. 26	Farr, Maggie C. 20, Methuen
Oct. 3, 1852	" Charles E.	Woodbury, Clarissa J.
Mar. 24, 1881	" " F. 25	Hall, Josie 22
April 14, 1847	" " H.	Silver, Mary Jane
Dec. 25, 1889	" Edward E. 27, Lawrence	Bean, Emma J. 26, Concord, N. H.
Nov. 11, 1813	" Isaiah	Eaton, Lucy
June 5, 1889	" Jacob W. 24	Goodwin, Alice H. 25, East Lebanon, Me.
Dec. 22, 1818	" John	Hall, Hannah W.
April 30, 1839	" " Derry	Balch, Jerusha, Windham
June 5, 1827	" Moses	Lowell, Sarah
Dec. 20, 1843	" " A.	Silver, Sarah A.
Oct. 5, 1884	" Samuel M. 24	Rowell, Emily J. 17
Oct. 14, 1847	" " P.	Austin, Mary Jane
Dec. 7, 1875	" William H. H. 35	Page, Emma S. 25
April 28, 1842	" " S.	Silver, Ruth L.
Aug. 21, 1838	Kent, Job, Hampstead	Follansbee, Mrs. Sarah, Hampstead
Aug. 18, 1791	" John	Wadley, Betsey
Sept. 6, 1897	" Minott B. 24, Lawrence, Mass.	Sargent, Ida J. 22, Lawrence, Mass.
Mar. 12, 1823	Kershaw, James	Phihiem, Hannah
Oct. 21, 1906	Kezer, Paul C. 22	Russ, Anna 23
Nov. 28, 1847	Keyough, John	Woodbury, Eliza
April 28, 1864	Keyson, John 56, Methuen	Ward, Almira C. 46, Methuen
Dec. 24, 1891	Kezer, Frank H. 23	Harding, Jennie M. 18
Jan. 31, 1802	Kidder, Amos, Dalton	Webster, Hannah
Mar. 4, 1848	Kilbourn, Joseph K., Lawrence	Skillins, Jane J., Lowell
Aug. 1, 1845	Kimball, Charles	Haseltine, C. J.
Nov. 16, 1898	" " A. 22	Hall, Lena Mabel 24
Dec. 3, 1870	" " F. 22, Methuen	Rand, Abbie A. 21
Sept. 3, 1874	" " " 21	Copp, Martha E. 19, Methuen
Aug. 16, 1849	" " M.	Marston, Susan A.
Oct. 14, 1866	" " " 44, Haverhill	Pettengill, Lucy A. 25
June 28, 1785	" Edward	Emerson, Sarah
June 11, 1871	" Francis W. 27, Waltham,	Bodwell, Hannah 27
	Minn.	
Feb. 20, 1845	Kimball, Frederick	Howard, Mrs. Olive C.
June 18, 1846	" Henry T.	Rowell, Elizabeth C.
Dec. 26, 1860	" "	Rearnsbath, Eustena
Oct. 24, 1765	" Isaac	Hall, Bette
April 22, 1813	" Joan, Rockingham	Webber, Judith
Dec. 1, 1814	" John, Jr.	Woodbury, Hannah
Sept. 18, 1827	" " 2d	Hastings, Barzina
Aug. 8, 1790	" Jonathan	Asten, Azubah
April 24, 1810	" "	Wheeler, Jemima

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Mar. 30, 1830	Kimball, Oliver	Kelly, Esther
Oct. 20, 1795	" Richard	Currier, Esther
April 10, 1806	" Samuel, Bradford, Mass.	Smith, Nancy
Aug. 11, 1857	" " N., Dunkirk, N. Y.	Kimball, Clarissa C.
Nov. 28, 1822	" Sterling	Perry, Hannah
Jan. 10, 1822	" Thomas E., Bradford	Poor, Lydia
Feb. 4, 1820	" Tristram	Austin, Anna
Sept. 13, 1838	" Washington	Merrill, Lavina
Dec. 15, 1885	" William A. 51	Goodrich, Alma 28
April 10, 1878	Kinerson, Fred J. 21	Townsend, Alice L. 18, Lynn, Mass.
Mar. 4, 1813	Kittredge, Abner, Pelham	Bradford, Anna
Nov. 29, 1862	Kneeland, Charles H. 20	Hill, Elizabeth R. 18, Georgetown, Mass.
July 19, 1862	" Edgar B. 28, Georgetown, Mass.	Sullivan, Loretta J. 19, Georgetown, Mass.
Sept. 25, 1865	Kneeland, Noah 23, Georgetown, Mass.	Pilsbury, Charlotte A. 18, Georgetown, Mass.
Mar. 18, 1830	Knight, Daniel, Atkinson	Gordon, Laura L.
April 21, 1833	" Joseph	Currier, Sophia Ann
Sept. 30, 1823	Knowles, Rufus K.	Woodward, Eliza T.
Oct. 8, 1801	Ladd, Daniel, Plymouth	Dow, Lydia
Sept. 1, 1803	" Joshua	Merrill, Sally
July 5, 1877	Lafoe, Alfred E. 24, Methuen	Allen, Flora E. 22, Methuen
Aug. 22, 1882	Lake, Richard 58, Fall River, Mass.	Robinson, Harriett 50
Mar. 13, 1906	Lambert, David A. 49, Boston	Sargent, Ada 27, Boston
Nov. 9, 1896	Lamson, Levi W. 19	Eassow, Ethel W. 19
June 2, 1901	Lanagan, Daniel A. 24	Bailey, Ethelyn M. 25
May 8, 1861	Lancaster, Thomas D. 36	Pattee, M. Maria 33
July 11, 1809	Lane, Willard, Andover	Corliss, Rhoda
June 13, 1860	Langley, John H.	Wheeler, Lizzie D.
July 7, 1866	Langsford, William 46, Gloucester, Mass.	Woodbury, Jane M. 29
Aug. 31, 1857	Larrabee, Elbridge	Day, Caroline A.
Aug. 2, 1877	" George 50	Hagan, Lucy 30, Haverhill
Sept. 11, 1864	Lary, George 25, Lowell, Mass.	Jennings, Ellen E. 16
June 16, 1875	Lavellette, William H. 24, Ipswich, Mass.	Pierce, C. Elizabeth 20, Derry
June 19, 1845	Laze, John	Morse, Betsey
Mar. 24, 1791	Leach, Benjamin	Dow, Ellice
Dec. 29, 1791	Leech, John	Baxter, Molly
May 11, 1885	Learned, Henry C. 47	Bridges, Almira 47, Newburyport, Mass.
Dec. 5, 1819	Leathe, Francis, Watertown	Clark, Mrs. Deborah
June 3, 1877	Libby, Freeman C. 26, Lawrence	Rogers, Lona S. 23, Lawrence
July 28, 1906	Lightfoot, Frank 36, Henderson, Ky.	Gormley, Martha B. 18, St. Louis
Dec. 25, 1828	Little, Enoch	Noyes, Sally, Atkinson
June 5, 1828	" Samuel	Bond, Sally, Atkinson
June 26, 1792	" Walter	Little, Salley
April 12, 1859	" William R., Atkinson	Whitaker, Roxanna, Windham
July 14, 1887	" Littlefield, Albert L. 25	Thom, Ida F. 23
July 5, 1880	" " John T. 20	King, Helen L.
Oct. 7, 1901	Littlejohn, John G. 22	Sampson, Cora D. 21
Dec. 24, 1883	Livingstone, Charles H. 31	Welch, Ida A. 27
June 4, 1899	Long, Herbert W. 29	Winning, Mary Alice 24
June 17, 1885	" Joseph E. 40	Reed, Annie J. 36

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
April 28, 1897	Lowe, Howard 23, Lawrence, Mass.	Turner, Cora A. 26
Oct. 28, 1878	Lowell, Frank B. 36	Cluff, Eva L. 26, Methuen
Sept. 21, 1905	" " 63	Currier, Arabel H. 63, Canaan
Sept. 15, 1796	" John	Astings, Polly
Oct. 3, 1814	" "	Page, Esther
April 3, 1829	" "	Bailey, Sarah C.
Nov. 18, 1824	" Robert	Emerson, Hannah
Nov. 12, 1858	Lovejoy, Charles W. 19	Upton, Mary F. 16
June 11, 1902	" Fred 33, Andover, Mass.	Nelson, Carrie A. 35, Lawrence
Jan. 24, 1878	Lovell, Alfred W. 23, Lowell, Mass.	Seavey, Ellen D. 19, Lowell
Sept. 28, 1899	Lundberg, Frank E. 28	Real, Emma P. 17
May 29, 1894	" John M. 23	Harding, Jennie M. 21
Oct. 31, 1896	Luther, Henry 21	Scott, Arathusa 21, Derry
Sept. 30, 1890	Lyte, Amos 24, Lawrence	Adams, Emma F. 30
Dec. 2, 1852	Macloon, Henry, Boston	Heath, Hannah N., Lowell
Nov. 21, 1860	Magoon, Samuel A., Haverhill, Mass.	Whittier, Jennie E., Methuen
Oct. 18, 1880	Mahoney, George A. 23	Merrill, Alice E. 22
Nov. 26, 1874	Manchester, Thomas 19, Lawrence	Cooper, Lizzie 19, Lawrence
Oct. 31, 1901	Manfra, Angello 22	Ferri, Grosella 16
April 7, 1864	Manley, Edwin P. 23	Ryant, Lizzie 22, Lewiston, Me.
Jan. 15, 1888	Manning, John H. 25	Fleming, Hattie A. 20
May 29, 1799	Marble, John, Haverhill	Webster, Hannah
June 21, 1798	" Samuel, "	Rowell, Phebe
Nov. 27, 1834	Marden, James, Hampstead	Pattee, Dorcas
Jan. 24, 1898	Marion, Lewis C. 29, Haverhill	Trull, Carrie E., 27, Haverhill
Nov. 5, 1838	Marsh, Ezra, Montpelier	Adams, Rhoda
Nov. 28, 1877	Martin, Forrest M. 21	Rowell, Lizzie S. 22
July 14, 1903	" Harry M. V. 19, Haverhill	Yates, Jennie M. 22, Haverhill
Sept. 28, 1872	" James B. 21, Epping	Lunt, Mary A. 23
Mar. 20, 1760	Massey, Daniel	Ayer, Mrs. Mary
Oct. 10, 1782	" "	Kimball, Abigail
Aug. 30, 1787	" "	Kelly, Rebecca
Mar. 2, 1836	" Israel	Gordon, Phebe, Windham
May 6, 1766	" Jonathan	Woodbury, Betty
Nov. 15, 1797	" "	Messer, Deborah, Methuen
Dec. 31, 1835	" " W.	Dow, Nancy B., Windham
June 7, 1826	" Peter	Duston, Betsey
April 10, 1887	Masterman, Otis 28	Williams, Mary A. 21, Hampstead
Sept. 6, 1905	Maxwell, Fred W. 33	Chase, Agatha A. 32
Sept. 4, 1804	McAllister, John	Moreland, Polly
Dec. 1796	McClister, George	Emerson, Edna
Jan. 18, 1838	McCoy, John	Partridge, Augusta
Oct. 11, 1895	McDermott, Frank J. 25	Waterhouse, Sadie 26
June 4, 1789	McDonald, John	Marble, Hannah
Nov. 7, 1868	" Robert H. 37	Macomic, Josephine 30
June 5, 1866	McDustin, James	Chase, Clara A.
Feb. 26, 1788	McGloughlan, David	Hull, Lydia
Feb. 16, 1906	McGregor, Charles L. 22, St. Paul, Minn.	Littlejohn, Bessie M. 22
May 1, 1886	McIntosh, Daniel M. 25	Kimball, Edith M. 15
Jan. 24, 1864	McKean, Edward R., Derry	Wells, Mary A.
Nov. 25, 1886	McKinnon, James 39	Gage, Mary J. 28, Derry
Dec. 28, 1865	McLaughlin, F. H. 24 Lawrence	Sherwood, Rose E. 18, Lawrence
Aug. 26, 1886	" Kimball M. 32	Vittum, Margaret A. 34

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
May 30, 1887	McLaughlin, Loren B. 30	Brown, Elizabeth J. 30, Northwood
Feb. 4, 1788	McLoughten, David	Hull, Mrs. Lidia
July 21, 1897	McMastus, William 20, Lawrence	Heaps, Sarah 21
May 13, 1876	McMillan, Simon 23, Haverhill	Smith, Carrie E. 18
Nov. 28, 1900	McPherson, Archibald 41, Lowell, Mass.	O'Hara, Margaret 35
April 22, 1854	McTheering, John, Lawrence, Mass.	Goodrich, Mary Elizabeth, Lawrence
Nov. 1, 1849	Mears, Oliver, Methuen	Johnson, Elizabeth A., Methuen
Jan. 16, 1886	Merrick, Charles H. 20, Hampstead	Hunt, Ruth Isabella 26
Feb. 13, 1817	Merrill, Abraham D.	Morrison, Nancy
April 27, 1821	Merrill, Amos	Currier, Sarah, Atkinson
Nov. 29, 1827	" "	Hall, Betsey
June 10, 1903	" Charles Edwin 23	Johnson, Alta Florence 22, Windham
Oct. 16, 1854	" " G.	Wheeler, Emeline F.
June 19, 1834	" Daniel	Messer, Lydia
May 20, 1860	" "	Bailey, Mary A.
June 6, 1800	" " P., Windham	Robinson, Lois, Windham
Aug. 20, 1752	" David	Cole, Sarah
Dec. 28, 1790	" "	Silver, Nabby
Dec. 13, 1781	" Enoch	Rardon, Patte
Nov. 27, 1816	" " (Jr.)	Emerson, Selindia
Nov. 24, 1868	" Frank W. 25	Cluff, Emma J. 21
April 13, 1842	" Greeley	Woodbury, Mary E.
Oct. 3, 1799	" Henry	Messer, Rachel
Mar. 30, 1828	" Hiram	Russ, Phebe
Dec. 5, 1839	" "	Merrill, Ann G.
Feb. 12, 1802	" Isaac	Rollins, Betsy
Dec. 29, 1814	" James, Methuen	Woodbury, Abigail
Dec. 20, 1798	" John, Atkinson	Gordon, Betsey
June 18, 1795	" Jonathan	Clough, Levinnia
Aug. 25, 1803	" "	Woodbury, Sally
Aug. 23, 1789	" Joshua	Dow, Mehitable
May 2, 1831	" "	Lancaster, Mary
April 7, 1824	" Leonard	Hall, Hannah
May 15, 1760	" Moses	Greene, Hannah
Mar. 9, 1787	" Nathaniel	Field, Lydia
Dec. 8, 1789	" " Atkinson	Little, Polly, Haverhill
Sept. 5, 1805	" "	Bates, Betsey
Feb. 9, 1791	" Richard	Hall, Abigail
Dec. 30, 1783	" Samuel	Messer, Olive
Oct. 19, 1815	" "	Russ, Betsey
Aug. 3, 1820	" " Danvers	Cook, Hannah
April 25, 1827	" William	Austin, Mary
Jan. 31, 1848	" " S.	Runnels, Sarah M.
Nov. 26, 1870	Messer, Alonzo 29, Haverhill, Mass.	Heath, Mary 27, Haverhill
June 15, 1780	" Daniel	Sanders, Elizabeth
Feb. 22, 1807	" David	Austin, Lydia
Nov. 23, 1820	" " 2d	Emerson, Laura
Sept. 27, 1821	" Frederick	Eastman, Sally
April 6, 1780	" John	Ladd, Olive
Jan. 19, 1810	" Moses	Sargent, Percy
Mar. 9, 1785	" Nathaniel Smith	Clough, Sarah
Nov. 28, 1858	" Nelson	Gage, Alice A.
Dec. 25, 1787	" Richard	Merrill, Sally

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
July 3, 1860	Middleton, Thomas B. 24	Hovey, Clarissa A. 27
Jan. 19, 1843	Miller, Charles	Allen, Delia G.
April 6, 1876	Mills, George A. 26, Haverhill	Conly, Hattie A. 24, Atkinson
July 5, 1829	Mirick, Aaron	Humphrey, Sarah Jane
Feb. 1, 1866	Mitchell, Eugene 22, Hull, Mass.	Laws, Cordelia C. 20, Charlestown
June 20, 1834	Mitchel, John, Methuen	Bailey, Abigail
Oct. 19, 1903	Moore, Lewis A. 45, Lowell, Mass.	Murphy, Nellie 29, Lowell, Mass.
Mar. 31, 1836	Moreland, John	Ellenwood, Eliza Ellen
Feb. 18, 1875	" William 18, Lawrence	Morrison, Lizzie 18, Lawrence
May 2, 1897	Morey, George M. 31, Haverhill, Mass.	Head, Ada E. 32
Mar. 19, 1748	Morgan, Jonathan	Butler, Sarah
Feb. 16, 1820	Morrison, Asa, Hopkinton	Allen, Lydia
Nov. 26, 1877	" Charles F. 20	Noyes, Emma L. 21, Atkinson
May 7, 1881	" John 30	Jones, Mrs. Emma J. 31
Oct. 14, 1829	" Joseph M.	Wilson, Hannah W.
April 10, 1794	" Robert	Dow, Eunice, Windham
Nov. 18, 1889	" Temple R. 38	Miner, Hattie M. 25
June 17, 1847	" William K.	Roberts, Eliza
Nov. 15, 1849	Morse, Daniel A., Lawrence	Hall, Louisa
Mar. 22, 1831	" Darius	Ladd, Isabel
May 2, 1845	" Isaac, Salem	Cole, Sarah A.
Nov. 26, 1801	" Merrill, Methuen	Currier, Hannah
July 6 or 12, 1764	" Moody	Peaslee, Hannah
Aug. 7, 1797	" Samuel, Hampstead	Page, Sally
Sept. 17, 1849	Moss, William, Lawrence	Nightingale, Elizabeth, Lawrence
Dec. 25, 1898	Moulton, Joel C. 33, Lawrence	Davis, Harriet 22, Lawrence
May 27, 1875	Murch, Charles K. 19, Deerfield	Young, Mary Jane 19, Raymond
Jan. 29, 1898	Murdock, Horace S. 19, Newton Jc.	Littlefield, Sabra F. 16
July 18, 1902	Murphy, William H. 36, Haverhill	Benshinoo, Helen 24, Haverhill
June 22, 1872	Myrick, Calvin A. 21	Heath, Annie L. 23, Hampstead
Sept. 15, 1859	" Porter C.	Newell, Harriet
Sept. 1, 1795	Nesmith, James	Gilmore, Mary
Mar. 5, 1793	Nettleton, Aaron	Dow, Mehitable
Mar. 5, 1805	" Joel, Newport	" Eliza
July 28, 1906	Newcomb, George R. 28	Desmarais, Eva 21, Derry
May 8, 1888	" Jesse S. 18	Paul, Nellie D. 21
Nov. 3, 1872	Newell, Isaiah, Jr. 22	Kelly, Eldora M. 21
Nov. 18, 1872	" Samuel T. 28	Myrick, Lizzie M. 29
June 30, 1887	" " 43	Mirick, Florence A. 32
Jan. 9, 1874	Newhall, William E., Lynn	Murray, Imogene, Lynn
Sept. 16, 1849	Newton, Henry	Hibbard, Ann
Sept. 30, 1788	Nichols, Alexander	Young, Betsy
Jan. 2, 1867	" Charles E. 31	Bailey, Caroline L. 26, Byfield, Mass.
June 25, 1901	" " P. 22	Ross, Bessie F. 23
June 7, 1809	" James, Londonderry	Woodbury, Martha
Oct. 3, 1875	" " A. 23	Cullen, Margaret E. 20
Oct. 7, 1878	" John C. 22	Ayer, Stella R. 21
Mar. 5, 1869	" Thomas	Hastings, Annie
April 9, 1885	Nickerson, James 64, Boston	Holmes, Mary A. 54, Manchester
Oct. 2, 1862	Niles, Herbert 21	Hill, Lucy J. 20, Georgetown, Mass.
July 14, 1866	Norris, George F. 28	Woodbury, Sarah 27
April 12, 1812	" Israel, Jr., Epping	Folsom, Sarah
Feb. 9, 1870	" Lorin O. 23, Lawrence	McLaughlin, Mary 23, Lawrence

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Sept. 12, 1900	Norris, Weston H. 26	Potter, Mary C. 21, Medford, Mass.
May 25, 1875	Norton, William G. 27, Lawrence	Mills, Mary L. 19, Haverhill
May 28, 1871	Nownes, Orin 21, Methuen	Jones, Abby E. 19, Methuen
Nov. 24, 1823	Noyes, Amos, Atkinson	Currier, Elizabeth
April 3, 1878	" George W. 51	Cook, Mehitable A. 50
Nov. 17, 1836	" Horace	Bailey, Sally
Mar. 2, 1831	Ober, Herman, Washington, N. H.	Hall, Hannah
Aug. 12, 1744	" Israel	Pittman, Mary
July 17, 1800	" "	Kelley, Mrs. Elizabeth
July 20, 1743	" John, Jr.	Thorndick, Anna
Feb. 9, 1806	Olmstead, John, Haverhill, N. H.	Ayer, Sally, Haverhill, N. H.
Dec. 29, 1802	Ordway, Giles, Haverhill, Mass.	Webster, Elizabeth
June 21, 1888	" Orville O. 24	Emerson, Bertha N. 17
Dec. 31, 1815	Osborn, Richard	Wheeler, Alice
July 7, 1815	Osgood, James	Charles, Sally
Mar. 20, 1825	" Stephen	Webster, Patty
April 6, 1881	O'Sullivan, Thomas 41, Methuen	Leary, Mrs. Annie 34, Methuen
Dec. 4, 1902	Otis, George A. 23, Lawrence	Beal, Dorothy M. 17, Lawrence
Nov. 25, 1886	Ottoway, Alfred L. 37	Lynskey, Delia E. 33, Lowell
Dec. 6, 1892	Owens, Hugh 30, Quincy, Mass.	Corliss, Jennie A. 31, Quincy, Mass.
Aug. 26, 1857	" Patrick	Hannon, Johannah, Lawrence
Nov. 1, 1855	Page, Alfred, Kensington	Chase, Addie R., Derry
Oct. 18, 1785	" Ebenezer	Asten, Joanna
April 12, 1868	" Gilbert 28, Malden, Mass.	Griffin, Ella C. 20, Methuen
Mar. 1827	" Jesse, Conway,	Duston, Hannah
Dec. 26, 1782	" John	Robinson, Mehitable
Jan. 22, 1832	" Jonathan	Bailey, Ruthena
June 21, 1846	" Joseph	Austin, Alice J.
Sept. 19, 1799	" " W.	Little, Jane
June 26, 1856	" Moses	Plummer, Rebecca M.
April 16, 1863	" Rufus L. 38, Methuen	Silver, Laura S. 32
Sept. 3, 1857	" Samuel, Jackson, Cal.	Duston, Mary
Sept. 20, 1875	Palmer, Albert 31	Burns, Drusilla 24
Aug. 6, 1877	" Charles J. 21, Derry	Watjen, Augusta E. 21, Derry
June 13, 1841	" " O.	Richardson, Mary
Nov. 29, 1893	" Forest E. 21, Salem	Merrill, Hannah M. 21
Oct. 3, 1866	" George W. 25	Foster, Julia A. 24
Feb. 10, 1887	" Herbert S. 25, Derry	Kilborn, Hattie M. 18
June 7, 1873	" James Weston 24	Longmaid, Sarah A. 30
April 30, 1828	" John	Heath, Mary
June 10, 1834	" " C.	Faulkner, Mary E., Andover, Mass.
Dec. 14, 1845	" "	Cole, Mary A.
Feb. 6, 1873	" Joseph P. 36	Ayer, Sarah E. 23
Nov. 23, 1897	Paquin, Charles E. 21	Barrett, Grace E. 18
Dec. 23, 1810	Park, Alexander, Windham	Corliss, Rebecca
Sept. 10, 1896	Partridge, Harry W. 20, Methuen	McAuley, Estelle J. 19, Methuen
Nov. 27, 1806	Pattee, Asa	Clough, Olive
Dec. 27, 1822	" Charles	Austin, Polly
April 12, 1797	" Edward	Emerson, Dorcas, Methuen
April 8, 1800	" Eliphalet	" Hannah
Mar. 18, 1802	" "	Sanders, Nabby
Oct. 6, 1886	" George A. 23	Hemphill, Anna C. 22, Derry
Nov. 28, 1866	" " H. 23	Page, Abbie F. 22
April 9, 1777	" James Paul	Gordon, Hannah

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Mar. 2, 1780	Pattee, Loammy	Corliss, Priscilla
Sept. 4, 1801	" Richard	Austin, Dolly
May 11, 1809	Patterson, James, Londonderry	Hughes, Hannah, Windham
Mar. 21, 1841	Paul, Matthew	Taylor, Hannah K.
April 6, 1843	" Nathaniel H.	" Jane
Nov. 14, 1841	Peabody, Abraham	Robinson, Mrs. Lavina
Oct. 3, 1899	" Charles E. 25	Scott, Maud S. 24
April 9, 1865	" Ephraim A.	Bradford, Rachel A.
Dec. 25, 1904	" Forrest L. 30	Pearl, Ellen L. 25, Methuen
June 24, 1877	" Jesse L. 20	Atwood, Myrza 17
Feb. 11, 1895	" John A. 26	Wood, Cora 28
Sept. 21, 1865	Pearson, Edmund 24	Griffin, Susan H. 21, Sandown
Nov. 24, 1785	Peaslee, Daniel	Robinson, Elizabeth
Sept. 15, 1879	Peasley, Charles 20, Lawrence	Sutcliffe, Emma 18, Lawrence
June 4, 1868	Peavey, James F. 19, Lawrence	Keyes, Ida E. 19, Somersworth
Dec. 12, 1855	" Timothy G.	Austin, Ann
Oct. 27, 1879	Perkins, Andrew J. 64, Lawrence	Kelley, Laura J. 24
Oct. 13, 1799	" Edward, Jaffrey	Gordon, Ruth
Sept. 21, 1904	" George E. 27, Brockton	Duston, Alice Lilla 27
Nov. 29, 1827	" Joseph	Kelly, Fanny D.
Mar. 31, 1865	Perry, Kimball S. 41	Kidder, Frances L. 39
May 17, 1870	" Thomas A. 27, Plaistow	Varney, Mary S. 21
Nov. 17, 1796	Peters, Benjamin, Malden	Gordon, Mehitabel
June 18, 1904	" James C. 19	Garabedian, Naznir 18
Feb. 25, 1905	Pettee, George E. 26, Derry	Bonney, Isabel H. 22, Derry
April 17, 1828	Pettengill, Aaron, Haverhill	Webster, Clarissa
Oct. 27, 1861	" Alpheus J. 23, Haverhill	Sherman, Sarah J. 26, Haverhill
April 17, 1788	" Asa	Merrill, Esther
Nov. 4, 1847	" Benaiah	Emerson, Mehitabel D.
May 6, 1858	" Charles B.	Little, Rhoda A.
April 14, 1795	" Daniel	Colby, Sukey
Feb. 12, 1792	" Edmund	Davis, Polly
Dec. 1, 1793	" Jedediah	Lowell, Hannah
April 28, 1811	" John	Clough, Alice
Nov. 28, 1805	" Jonathan	Russ, Polly M., Windham
May 30, 1847	" "	Whittier, Mary C., Methuen
Sept. 28, 1807	" Joseph	Hall, Lucy
Nov. 12, 1835	" Walter	Kelly, Mary Ann
April 10, 1883	" Pfefferkorn, Otto W. G. 20, Boston	Brown, Maud L. L. 19, Methuen
July 30, 1873	Phelps, Charles W., Lawrence	Curtis, Margaret, Lawrence
Feb. 5, 1866	" Newton M. 26, Lawrence	Sewell, Emma F. 20, Lawrence
April 28, 1826	" Schuyler, Berlin, Vt.	Welson, Mary
Oct. 12, 1826	Philbrook, Samuel, Methuen	Whittier, Tryphena
Nov. 6, 1888	Pilling, John B. 25, Haverhill	Kelley, Delia A. 26
June 2, 1853	" " R., Andover	Whitaker, Lucinda, Windham
Feb. 27, 1889	Pinkham, James E. 19	Simons, Hattie J. 18, Somerville, Mass.
Aug. 25, 1896	" " 27, Haverhill, Mass.	Wilkinson, Helen 33, Haverhill, Mass.
Dec. 5, 1868	Pinkham, John T. G. 35, Dover	Symonds, Margaret J. 21, Derry
Feb. 2, 1882	Pinney, Edward E. 28, Methuen	Coleman, Lizzie 21
Mar. 2, 1895	Pitts, Ralph S. 22, Boston	MacCallum, Inez 21, Boston
Aug. 19, 1899	Plumb, Frank H. 24	Wells, Bertha M. 17
Jan. 29, 1899	Plummer, Charles F. 26, Canobie Lake	Winning, Martha Etta 20

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Jan. 8, 1873	Plummer, Thomas F. 18	Hunt, Rosetta M. 18
April 30, 1877	" " 23	Simpson, Delia M. 24
Mar. 5, 1873	Poole, James 63	Stevens, Mrs. Sarah H. 64, Epping
Sept. 27, 1852	Poor, Charles A., Lawrence	Gowan, Elizabeth A., Newfield, Me.
Jan. 1871	" Eliphalet	Kelly, Elizabeth
Nov. 29, 1825	" George	Smith, Charlotte
Nov. 19, 1835	" Gorham P., Methuen	Webster, Rachel J.
April 8, 1847	" Jeremiah Addiscon	Kimball, Hannah C.
Feb. 24, 1785	Poore, Benjamin	Bachelder, Joanna
Mar. 16, 1817	Pope, Daniel	Wheeler, Lois
May 28, 1889	Port, John 22, Boston	Costello, Annie M. 20, Boston
July 4, 1857	Porter, Albert O.	Hopkins, Helen Maria, Windham
Dec. 11, 1870	" David T. 43, Lawrence	Woodbury, Susan A. 23
April 22, 1874	" John S. 21 "	Severance, Emma J. 18, Lawrence
Dec. 2, 1861	Pratt, Francis 25	Rivers, Mary 29
Oct. 31, 1858	Prescott, Jerome B. 28, Methuen	Currier, Harriet 25, Methuen
Feb. 8, 1876	Priest, Charles M. 21, Lowell, Mass.	Apply, Adeline E. 21, Lowell, Mass.
Dec. 10, 1902	" Wallace C. 23	Cross, Mona Beulah 21
Jan. 21, 1901	Prye, Frederick S. 24, Belmont, Mass.	Collins, May I. 21, Belmont, Mass.
April 26, 1781	Pudney, James	Ordway, Sarah
Mar. 17, 1791	Pulsifer, Richard	Ober, Sally
June 21, 1905	Quimby, Charles A. 30	Cole, Gertrude C. 20
June 1, 1893	" Herbert F. 29, Salem	Hodgman, Eva M. 22, Mason
Nov. 28, 1857	" John H., Haverhill	Hilton, Arianna, Epping
Feb. 18, 1882	Ramsdell, George P. 21	Hawes, Georgie L. 21
Oct. 6, 1890	Rand, John B. 69, Chester	Ransom, Elizabeth 61
Nov. 29, 1790	Rawlings, Abel	Bailey, Debby
Nov. 8, 1781	Rawlins, David	Leech, Judith
May 21, 1884	Ray, Charles H. 32	Taylor, Flora L. 29
Feb. 12, 1876	Raymond, Herbert S. 26, Hancock	Smith, Abby M. 23
Nov. 29, 1877	" William H. 23, Boston, Mass.	Daland, Mattie G. 21, So. Abington, Mass.
Nov. 10, 1897	Read, Henry C. 21	Partlow, Carrie Ella 25, Pleasantdale, Me.
Feb. 24, 1897	Reagan, Michael F. 27	Reed, Mabel 18
July 17, 1882	Reardon, Thomas	Southwick, Lizzie E.
Feb. 4, 1865	Reed, Charles H. 19, Auburn, Me.	Wheeler, Estelle 16, Bradford, Vt.
Aug. 3, 1880	" James E. 21, Lawrence	Carbee, Isabel G. 20, Lawrence
June 25, 1900	" Orrin C. 24	Beaudin, Emma O. 19
Aug. 18, 1906	" William H. 47	Ryan, Addie J. 33
Sept. 11, 1788	Reid, Thomas	Hutchings, Pattee
June 14, 1789	Remick, David	Asten, Lydia
Dec. 25, 1906	" Frank H. 21, Haverhill	Rowe, Minnie E. 21, Haverhill
July 22, 1871	" Gustus S. 21, Lawrence	Clarendon, Sarah P. 24, Lawrence
July 4, 1836	Renou, George	Parvine, Mary
May 1, 1806	Reynolds, Daniel	Webster, Lydia
Dec. 7, 1889	Rich, Edson M. 37	Langley, Emma 44
Oct. 24, 1889	" Frank E. 24, Boston	Cheever, Louie 24, Boston
Jan. 15, 1858	Richards, Edward 26	Giles, Lizzie Jane 18, Hampstead
May 1, 1845	Richardson, Caleb, Chester	Robie, Juliette, Chester
Aug. 20, 1905	" Clarence 17	Belmer, Lucinda 18, Haverhill
Dec. 22, 1876	" Edmund E. 24	Leith, Alma E. 23, Berlin, Vt.
April 17, 1906	" George A. 22	Littlejohn, Margaret Mae 18

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
June 17, 1869	Richardson, Henry J. 26, Windham	Brown, Sarah H. 22
Feb. 16, 1796	" Jacob	Morse, Polly
April 10, 1866	" Lodd 23, Chester	Randall, Mary Ann 18, Derry
Aug. 24, 1791	" Philip	Hodskin, Martha
Dec. 31, 1830	" Thaddeus, Dracut	Bradford, Betsey M.
Dec. 16, 1891	Ring, Milliard E. 30, Haverhill	Welch, Eva B. 20, Salem
June 3, 1889	Ripley, Theodore 23, W. Somerville	Major, Nellie G. C. 20
Dec. 20, 1890	Robbins, George H. 18	Cosgrove, Fannie 18, Gloucester
Feb. 24, 1904	" Harlan P. 29	Pyne, Maud B. 22
Oct. 29, 1887	Roberts, Charles F. 31, Haverhill,	Tibbets, Fannie E. 19, Haverhill
Oct. 28, 1903	" Frank M. 25	Robie, Hattie 18
Mar. 10, 1869	" John C. 39	Hysler, Evelyn A. 22
May 18, 1792	Robertson, Daniel	Downing, Polly
Dec. 15, 1847	Robie, Daniel W.	Dodge, Harriet
April 5, 1881	" Thomas P. 32	Prince, Mary Jane 18, East King- ston.
Dec. 21, 1881	Robinson, Augustus P. 26, Lynn, Mass.	Martin, Mary E. 24, Lawrence
Oct. 22, 1795	Robinson, Stephen	Stevens, Dorcas
Sept. 15, 1822	" Thomas, Jr.	Haseltine, Levinia
Nov. 18, 1885	" William E. 35, Lawrence	McFarlin, Delia 23
July 1, 1873	Rogers, Andrew J. 39, Lawrence	Hill, Julia C. 34
Dec. 28, 1880	" Charles 40	Pattee, M. Ella 27
Sept. 19, 1833	" George W. Campton	Allen, Sarah
Sept. 21, 1867	" Laroy 30	Ayer, M. Lizzie 23
May 30, 1897	Rolf, Charles B. 28	Perry, May 22
Nov. 16, 1887	" George F. 23	Messer, Mabel B. 20
Dec. 20, 1882	" James E. 23	Roberts, Elvira C. 18
May 8, 1893	" William H. 30	Peabody, Mabel L. 16
Sept. 21, 1865	Rollins, Albert H. 21, Lawrence	Mears, Henrietta F. 18, Lawrence
Nov. 29, 1810	" Benjamin	Nevins, Martha
Nov. 24, 1743	" Benone, Haverhill	Wheeler, Martha
May 15, 1830	" John	Boynton, Mary
April 23, 1906	" Louie 21	Innis, Bessie F. 21 Methuen
Dec. 28, 1847	Root, Charles, New York	Lee, Martha Ann
April 4, 1839	Ross, Ebenezer, Boston	Alexander, Elizabeth
Feb. 23, 1870	" Edwin J. A. 25	Nichols, Mary A. 17
Dec. 17, 1835	Rowe, John, Jr., Lowell	Gage, Sarah H.
(About 1767)	Rowell, Asa	Sessions, Hitty
Sept. 28, 1742	" Benone, Jr.	Young, Mary
July 13, 1862	" Daniel C.	Rich, Eliza, Manchester
May 21, 1780	" Jacob	Clement, Mehetebel
July 6, 1800	" James	McNeal, Polly
Oct. 29, 1876	" John B. 21	Nichols, Lucy 21
Mar. 6, 1806 (?)	" Jonathan	Rowell, Livinia
Nov. 14, 1792	" Josiah, Jr.	Duston, Abigail (Mrs.)
Oct. 24, 1799	" Philip	Salloway, Sarah
Nov. 25, 1802	" Samuel	Corlis, Judith
May 15, 1834	" "	Woodward, Hannah
June 6, 1776	" William	Duty, Hannah
Dec. 31, 1812	" "	Merrill, Sally
Feb. 8, 1883	" " F. 27	Webster, Emma C. 23
Oct. 15, 1846	Russ, Charles M.	Kelly, Mehitable K.
Nov. 23, 1881	" Christie P. 22	Cluff, Laura V. 20
June 28, 1857	" Daniel Nelson	Webster, Celestia Jane
Mar. 20, 1883	" Hannibal H. 21	Taylor, Lizzie E. 22, Derry

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Oct. 25, 1832	Russ, John	Kimball, Lois
Nov. 25, 1805	" Nathan, Jr.	Merrill, Rebecca, Methuen
Oct. 4, 1804	" Oliver	Russ, Patty
Dec. 20, 1836	" "	Kimball, Harriett
May 8, 1834	" Richard H.	Merrill, Caroline
April 29, 1879	" Thornton M. 29	Burns, Elvira 24
Mar. 13, 1800	Russel, Levi	Heaseltine, Sally
Sept. 22, 1864	Russell, Moody S.	Davis, Nellie E.
Nov. 5, 1895	Rutter, W. Fred 23, Lawrence	Peabody, Ida A. 20
Mar. 4, 1858	Sanborn, Eben G., Northfield, Vt.	Woodbury, Angeline
Dec. 15, 1774	Sanders, James	Little, Betty
Oct. 3, 1797	" John	Kimball, Louis
Jan. 9, 1750	" Joseph	Hill, Sarah
Dec. 3, 1801	" Nathaniel	Woodbury, Polly
May 26, 1772	" Oliver	Carlton, Abigail
Nov. 25, 1802	" "	Emerson, Meriam, Methuen
Nov. 19, 1744	" Timothy	Rowell, Judith
Nov. 18, 1732	" William	Peaslee, Esther
July 30, 1900	Santo, Donato di 21, Lawrence, Mass.	Miele, Richetta 18
Sept. 6, 1814	Sargent, Bailey, Orford	Gage, Dilly, Pelham
May 29, 1792	" Henry William	Wheeler, Rachel
Sept. 1809	" Joel	Curtis, Mrs. Hannah
Aug. 2, 1849	" John, Lawrence	Hersey, Vian, Lawrence
Dec. 28, 1871	" " C. 33, Portland, Me.	Boardman, Mrs. Nancy 39, Portland, Me.
Nov. 27, 1856	" Samuel G., Methuen	Emerson, Sarah W., Methuen.
April 26, 1827	Saunders, Caleb	Lankaster, Sarah
Sept. 1810	" Ebenezer	Leach, Mary
Sept. 15, 1847	" Franklin	Tenney, Hannah J.
Jan. 6, 1859	" Lewis 25, South Danvers	Woodbury, Mary J. 25
Sept. 17, 1807	" Thomas	" Sarah
Dec. 29, 1876	Savage, James O. 25, Lawrence	Morefield, Sadie E. 23, Lawrence
Aug. 2, 1786	Sawyer, Ebenezer	Whittier, Hannah
April 23, 1906	Scott, Joseph 19	Innis, Nancy F. 17, Methuen
Nov. 9, 1869	" Royal 69, Barnet, Vt.	Merrill, Sarah W. 60
Dec. 4, 1811	Secombe, Ebenezer, Dr.	Marstin, Mary
July 2, 1822	Senior, Charles	Burton, Catherine
Mar. 31, 1853	Shacketon, James, Andover, Mass.	Bole, Mary A., Andover, Mass.
July 30, 1881	Shattuck, Daniel, 27, Derry	Wood, Lizzie A. 19, Derry
Nov. 18, 1866	" Samuel 58, Andover, Mass.	Stevens, Elizabeth, Lawrence
Sept. 25, 1875	Shaw, John 24, Hampstead	Robinson, Nettie 35, Hampstead
Oct. 19, 1858	Sheldon, Jacob 42, Derry	Eaton, Elvira S. 35, Londonderry
June 23, 1904	Shenton, James H. 23, Nashua	Armstrong, Almada A. 23, Nashua
May 18, 1821	Shepard, John	Pattee, Charlotte
Mar. 11, 1896	Shepherd, Edwin K. 24, Litchfield	McKeen, Estelle E. 21
April 23, 1884	Shurburn, Timothy J. 24	Dulligan, Mary A., Lawrence
Sept. 19, 1903	Sias, John H. 33, Newport, N. H.	McMurphy, Inez W. 30, Tilton, N. H.
June 20, 1832	Silver, Asa	Kelly, Sarah
Sept. 20, 1875	" Clinton L. 23	Ayer, Paulina C. 18
Nov. 11, 1874	" Edgar L., Malden, Mass.	Hall, Eva A.
Nov. 9, 1853	" George W.	Webster, Hannah J., Methuen
Feb. 15, 1786	" John	Silver, Mehitable
Mar. 29, 1849	Simonds, Levi W.	Rowell, Caroline J.
Dec. 14, 1880	Simons, Edmond F. 55	Taylor, Emeline F. 45
June 5, 1804	Simpson, John, Windham	Smith, Peggy

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Oct. 19, 1904	Simpson, Norman B. 26	Wood, Ada L. 23, Westfield, Mass.
July 12, 1865	" William 26, New York	Merrill, Rebecca B. 27
Sept. 20, 1900	Slack, John 37	Duston, Harriet Adelina 19
Dec. 24, 1873	Sleeper, Charles T. 27, Atkinson	Hall, Mary F. 19, Atkinson
Mar. 21, 1852	" Gilman E., West Point,	Cook, Sarah Elizabeth
	N. Y.	
Dec. 25, 1902	Sloan, James E. 41	Woodbury, Millie L. 31
Feb. 13, 1845	Slocomb, Rufus J.	Merrill, Mehitabel D.
Sept. 2, 1871	Smith, Abel 30	Searls, Eunice J. 28, Hampstead
Nov. 7, 1860	" Alpheus J. 29	Woodbury, Angenette 19
Jan. 25, 1863	" Benjamin H. 33, Derry	Stevens, Sarah E. 14, Derry
April 13, 1870	" Charles 32	Bryant, Mrs. Susan 40
Sept. 29, 1875	" " 20, Haverhill	Newton, Hattie L. 18
Mar. 29, 1884	" " C. 48	Bodwell, Hattie, E. 28
June 28, 1893	" " H. 32	Woodman, Sarah M. 28, Pelham
Dec. 16, 1893	" " 37	Marble, Emma F. 29
June 17, 1877	" " T. 23, Middleton,	Perkins, Augusta 28, Middleton,
	Mass.	Mass.
April 10, 1879	Smith, Edwin F. 24	Marble, Ida M. 22, Haverhill
Nov. 23, 1898	" " 44	French, Laura J. 50, Manchester
May 22, 1881	" Elmer F. 29	Webber, Jennie D. 25
Mar. 1, 1798	" Francis, Windham	Gorril, Jean
April 12, 1814	" "	Tallant, Lydia
Nov. 19, 1829	" "	Thom, Elizabeth
April 11, 1863	" " Ashbury, 25, Ply-	Scott, Julia M. 25
	mouth	
Nov. 16, 1896	Smith, Frank E. 19, Ayers Village	Ladd, Maud L. 19
July 12, 1900	" Fred Burton 20	Berry, Ethel May 18, Haverhill,
		Mass.
Mar. 17, 1903	" Herbert S. 22, Melrose, Mass.	Millett, Rose L. 22, Melrose, Mass.
Dec. 28, 1848	" Hezekiah, Hampstead	Spollett, Mary, Atkinson
June 27, 1821	" James	Jones, Laura
Dec. 31, 1874	" " 21	Lawson, Nellie E. 17
Nov. 18, 1863	" " W. 32	Webster, Frances M. 20
May 29, 1770	" Jesse	Woodbury, Mary
Nov. 21, 1811	" John, Londonderry	" Anna
April 10, 1794	" " Jr.	Beadle, Polly
Nov. 8, 1807	" " 3d	Gordon, Hannah
Sept. 14, 1869	" " F. 36	Kimball, Caroline W. 22, Haverhill
Jan. 28, 1858	" Nathan S., Londonderry	Duston, Abiah J.
Dec. 10, 1873	" " 42	Choate, Lizzie A. 33, Hopkinton
Dec. 8, 1893	" " 62	Wardwell, Hattie A. 47
Dec. 28, 1784	" Nathaniel	Ordway, Mrs. Betty
Dec. 18, 1831	" Phineas W.	Merrill, Asenath
Dec. 31, 1857	" Robert B.	Tenney, Fidelia
June 1, 1809	" Solomon	Smith, Elizabeth
(About 1777)	" Thomas	Emerson, Betty
Mar. 29, 1806	" William, Jr.	Smith, Mary, Windham
May 6, 1893	" " H. 32, Lawrence	Dunlap, Hattie 38, Lawrence
April 8, 1880	" " M. 23	Webber, Nellie B. 25
May 14, 1848	" " W.	Bodwell, Phebe M., Methuen
Dec. 25, 1888	" " 62	Deuplisea, Mary J. 50
Nov. 6, 1855	" Willard G.	Langley, Mary D.
April 26, 1864	" " 44	Marston, Ann 35
Feb. 17, 1903	Snell, Thomas T. 24, Boston, Mass.	Fagberg, Harriet B. 19, Boston
Sept. 9, 1871	Speed, George F. 22, Methuen	Dorman, Nellie L. 18, Methuen

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Feb. 12, 1877	Spofforce, Charles T. 21, Lawrence	Tufts, Annie E. 23, Lawrence
April 7, 1897	Spofford, George E. 27, Auburn, N. H.	Bunton, Fanny E. 27
Jan. 8, 1887	Steeper, Charles E. 33	Smith, Hattie E. 26, Haverhill
June 9, 1790	Stevens, Enock	Woodbury, Hannah
April 11, 1870	" George F. 25, Derry	Welch, Ann M. 26, Derry
May 15, 1788	" Jonathan, Jr.	Asten, Sarah
Aug. 4, 1796	" Phineas	Ober, Joanna
Oct. 12, 1786	" Samuel	Pattee, Hannah
May 27, 1821	" Simeon	" Olive C.
April 4, 1786	" William Huse	Bixby, Rachel
June 5, 1814	Stewart, Abraham W.	Cochran, Betsey
April 8, 1835	Stickney, David G., Pelham	Woodbury, Mary Jane
Mar. 12, 1871	Stiles, George D. 26, Peterborough	Thomas, Eliza F. 18, Middleton, Mass.
Nov. 4, 1852	Stone, George S., 21, Methuen	Bean, Hannah A. 20, Methuen
April 29, 1847	" Thomas T.	Day, Hannah M.
Oct. 13, 1879	Stowell, Alfred S. 29	Jackman, Ella L. 29, Pelham
July 11, 1899	" F. Austin 32, Cincinnati, O.	Ellaback, Celeste 25, Cincinnati
April 16, 1893	St. Peter, Louis 31, Salem	Clements, Alice 34, Salem
May 30, 1822	Straw, Isaiah, Salem, Mass.	Merrill, Rhoda
Dec. 19, 1877	Strong, Henry 25	Watson, Mary A. 18, Candia
Oct. 18, 1807	Sulloway, John	Woodbury, Betsey
Jan. 4, 1829	Sunderland, Rev. LaRoy	Ewins, Mehitabe
April 12, 1898	Sutherland, Gideon 28	Cluff, Ada E. 38
Aug. 2, 1894	Sutton, Reuben 66	Kimball, Rufina M. 54
April 9, 1840	Swan, Joseph B.	Webster, Sarah Jane
Nov. 13, 1800	Sweetser, John, Deering	" Patty
Dec. 22, 1858	Swett, Charles H. 32, Hampstead	Thompson, Roxanna G. 34, Hampstead
May 22, 1849	Swift, Henry Lawrence	White, Lydia, Lawrence
April 26, 1877	Taber, James E. 33, Derry	Dow, Laura Z. 23, Londonderry
Oct. 8, 1895	Tacy, Alonzo M. 36, Lawrence	Haseltine, Myrtle E. 20, Peachand
Oct. 7, 1841	Taylor, Daniel	Duston, Ruth M.
June 12, 1834	" Enoch	Kimball, Betsey
Oct. 25, 1887	" George W. 30, Berlin, Mass.	Wilton, Lilla C. 35, Lawrence
April 11, 1889	" " 26	Eaton, Laura M. 26, Seabrook, Mass.
Aug. 8, 1900	" Henry P. 35	Palmer, Jennie A. 21, Derry, N. H.
Dec. 1, 1825	" John	Jones, Caroline B.
Dec. 30, 1882	" " M. 30	French, M. Mabel 21, Peterborough
April 20, 1840	" Jonathan P.	Goodhue, Charlotte
Mar. 8, 1862	" Levi 30	Banks, Eliza A. 31, Groveland, Mass.
Oct. 4, 1877	" " W. 32	Taylor, Ellen L. 23
April 30, 1862	" Martin 23, Haverhill, Mass.	" Sarah W. 22
Feb. 16, 1853	" Matthew H.	" Ellen
June 7, 1905	" Percy I. 30, Canal Zone	Peabody, Eva A. 28
May 27, 1869	" William 43	Hurd, Sarah J. 23, Atkinson
Feb. 20, 1791	Tenney, Asa	White, Polly
Oct. 8, 1833	" Eliphalet	Emery, Mary
Feb. 2, 1834	" Jeremiah, Boston	Proctor, Patience C., Derry
April 10, 1831	" John F.	Tenney, Mrs. Hannah
Nov. 17, 1791	" Joshua, Dr.	Allin, Susannah
July 20, 1815	" William	Wheeler, Phebe
(About 1777)	Thissel, Richard	Lowell, Mrs. Joanna
Feb. 7, 1871	Thom, George W. 22	Austin, Mary C. 20

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Mar. 30, 1842	Thom, Isaac	Whittier, Lois A.
June 23, 1813	" Joseph	Cross, Eliza
June 13, 1805	" William	Gorrill, Mary
Oct. 31, 1839	Thomas, Henry E. 45, Andover, Mass.	Tyler, Adaliza 45, Springfield
April 4, 1891	Thompson, Charles A. 25	Hammond, Cora M. 20, Boston
Jan. 1, 1881	" Lemuel M. 27	Esterbrooks, Loraine C. 27, Hill
Oct. 7, 1880	Thorne, Charles E. 24, Atkinson	Esty, Eliza 26, Windham
Oct. 21, 1862	Tidd, Charles S.	Babcock, Caroline D., No. Brookfield
April 22, 1879	Tilton, Harry 20	Kimball, Emily O. 19
May 16, 1874	" Joseph M. 50	Morrison, Mary M. 50, Haverhill
Dec. 25, 1882	" Newell A. 36	Perley, Eleanor P. 28, Georgetown, Mass.
Jan. 1, 1889	Tomlinson, Oscar C. 24, No. New-castle, Me.	Faulkner, Nettie W. 23
July 20, 1878	Tongue, Henry 30, Lawrence	Blake, Frances H. 32, Lawrence
Dec. 11, 1901	Tootell, Frederick Doyle 21	Frye, Lillian Jane 17
Feb. 24, 1777	Towns, Benjamin	Fellows, Lydia
Feb. 27, 1856	Tozier, Edward H., Haverhill	Harris, Margaret H., Haverhill
Nov. 4, 1905	Trempler, Henry 57	Moore, Mary 66, Methuen
Aug. 9, 1859	Troy, James A. 19, Methuen	Hall, Zelia E. 18, Methuen
April 4, 1903	True, Arthur W. 17, Lawrence	Lowell, Charlotte B. 25, Hiram, Me.
Mar. 30, 1868	Tuck, Charles H. 21, Haverhill, Mass.	Nickett, Mary E. 25, Haverhill
July 13, 1872	Tucker, George E. 20, Lawrence	Bean, Lillian Maria 16, Lawrence
June 16, 1897	Turner, Ambrose N. 21	Joy, Eva O.
Nov. 9, 1895	" Harrison 21	Cleveland, Annie L. 21
Sept. 21, 1898	" William A. 21	Smith, Emma H. 22
Oct. 11, 1865	Twitchell, William A. 28, Lawrence	Bacan, Julia 27, Lawrence
Jan. 7, 1884	Twombly, Edwin 19	Gagnon, Emma 21
Jan. 23, 1794	Tyler, Jacob	Barker, Lavina
Jan. 30, 1853	Upton, Calvin, Danvers	Kennard, Mariah S., Middleborough
Jan. 21, 1820	" Stephen, Danvers	Wheeler, Elizabeth
May 30, 1809	Varnum, Ezra Marsh, Methuen	Emerson, Susanna
Nov. 27, 1834	Vesper, Thomas	Copp, Melinda
Nov. 29, 1863	Vickery, John B. 23	Cross, P. Ellen 20
Feb. 10, 1873	Vittum, Charles M. 26	Crowell, Margaret A. 22
June 7, 1876	" Edmund 25, Sandwich	Wilson, Abbie J. 24
Oct. 12, 1889	Wadlin, Charles M. 21, No. Andover	Smith, Lillian F. 20
Feb. 1, 1854	Wallace, James T., Atkinson	Page, Hannah D.
June 2, 1894	" Lascelles C. 37, Salem	Trull, Flora M. 26, Haverhill
April 6, 1887	Wason, Alvah 39, Methuen	Colburn, Mary L. 26
Feb. 1, 1903	Watson, Clarence I. 24, Wakefield	Murdock, Sabra F. 21
Oct. 15, 1847	Webster, Alpheus, Haverhill	Bailey, Elizabeth, Lawrence
May 20, 1882	" " 58, Haverhill	Emerson, Hattie M. 42
Jan. 19, 1836	" Amos E.	Kelly, Lucy Jane
April 17, 1895	" Charles H. 32, Salem	Swanback, Emily L. 19
June 7, 1905	" " 42	Sparks, Irene Louisa, 36, Haverhill
Feb. 13, 1887	" " L. 27	Arnold, Carrie F. 14, Methuen
Oct. 13, 1778	" Ebenezer	Bradford, Elizabeth
June 12, 1845	" Edwin	Anderson, Anna Jane
April 30, 1768	" Enos	Palmer, Elisabeth
July 3, 1878	" George H. 23	Merrill, Nettie J. 25, Providence R. I.

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Jan. 30, 1812	Webster, Isaac, Pelham	Kelly, Abbel
Dec. 24, 1822	" Isaiah, 2d, Haverhill	Gordon, Sophia
Oct. 10 1871	" " N. 24	Cluff, Ella A. 19
Nov. 16, 1837	" James, 2d	Woodbury, Mehitable
July 11, 1799	" Jesse	David, Lydia
May 7, 1783	" Lieut. Jonathan	Wright, Mrs. Mary
Dec. 30, 1802	" Jonathan R., Haverhill	Woodbury, Rebeckah
Sept. 3, 1851	" Joseph	Emerson, Wealthy J.
Mar. 5, 1828	" Mark W.	Palmer, Sarah
Mar. 19, 1793	" Moses, Dr.	White, Mrs. Mary
Jan. 1, 1822	" "	Currier, Elizabeth
July 23, 1796	" Nathan	Biles, Anna
June 4, 1833	" " 2d, Haverhill	Cook, Lucy
April 2, 1795	" Nathaniel	Emerson, Sarah
April 12, 1826	" "	Russ, Abigail
Feb. 8, 1800	" Peter, Newbury, Vt.	Webster, Polly
Nov. 15, 1792	" Rollins	Woodman, Sarah
April 16, 1795	" Stephen	Emerson, Abigail
Mar. 22, 1804	" " Atkinson	Woodman, Anna
July 5, 1812	" " Beverly	Messer, Abigail, Methuen
Feb. 12, 1805	" Thomas	Bradford, Elizabeth
Jan. 3, 1865	" " B.	Stiles, Jennie M., Methuen
Oct. 14, 1875	" Tristram C. 43	Clark, Jennie 27, Potsdam, N. Y.
Feb. 3, 1791	" True	Emery, Patty
Oct. 8, 1902	" Wilbur C. 18	Dryden, Lottie I. 18
Mar. 26, 1905	Weeks, Earle Dwight 26, Haverhill	Campbell, Mary A. 22, Haverhill
Sept. 9, 1903	Weiss, Fred A. 24, Lawrence	Cole, Minnie F. 21
Nov. 6, 1867	Welch, Aaron 21, Parsonsfield, Me.	Webster, Emma E. 19
Dec. 4, 1792	" Daniel	Brown, Abigail
April 7, 1875	" Jesse B. 36	Bryson, Euphemia 37
May 15, 1860	" Joseph M. 27	Bryant, Mrs. Susan H. 26
Sept. 20, 1870	" Luther H. 29, Westbrook, Me.	Webster, Mary E. 30
Dec. 19, 1899	Wells, Alonzo C. 46	Guptel, Syndia M. 51, Newton Falls, Mass.
Oct. 28, 1906	Wendall, Floyd B. 21	Semous, Ethel F. 17
July 1, 1822	Wentworth, Alexander	Stoddard, Lillis
May 29, 1777	Wheeler, Abner	Stickney, Sarah
April 26, 1827	" Abiathar	Gordon, Mary
Nov. 4, 1830	" Amos, Jr.	Woodward, Sarah
Nov. 29, 1866	" Charles H. 24, Haverhill	Gage, Sarah T. 25
July 7, 1808	" Cyrus	Nevins, Hannah
May 14, 1788	" David	Kimball, Mehitable
Nov. 20, 1828	" Ira	" Harriet A.
Jan. 19, 1786	" Isaiah	Woodbury, Betty
April 21, 1822	" John A.	Stevens, Mary
July 5, 1836	" " W.	Rowell, Mary C.
June 10, 1787	" Jonathan	Runels, Phebe
Nov. 22, 1795	" Richard	Allen, Sarah
Feb. 21, 1894	Wheelock, Henry P. 70	Nelson, Rosina 70
May 24, 1821	Whitaker, James	Saunders, Roxanna
July 14, 1816	" Moses	Woodbury, Hannah
Jan. 23, 1877	" " W. 49	Roberts, Lucy A. 32
Feb. 2, 1821	" Robert	Woodward, Mary Ann
Dec. 5, 1799	White, John, Windham,	Beedel, Hope
July 7, 1808	" " "	Kelly, Sally
Dec. 30, 1832	" " T.	Gutterson, Harriet

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Aug. 6, 1874	Whittemore, Elias J. 30	Bartley, Clara 28, Reading, Mass.
Mar. 16, 1808	Whittier, Mitchel	Cummings, Sally
Dec. 20, 1876	" Nathaniel 61	Morse, Jane A. 55, Lawrence
Nov. 1, 1814	" Samuel, Methuen	Hall, Hannah
Feb. 9, 1901	Widdop, Robert 22	Perry, Martha Jane 19
Oct. 22, 1864	Wiggin, George K. 39, Lawrence	Mayeouly, Annette L. 22, Lawrence
May 3, 1821	" Joseph, Newmarket	Remick, Susan W.
Aug. 15, 1847	Wiggins, Dudley, Great Falls	Horn, Harriet, Portsmouth
Mar. 19, 1896	Wilber, William 30	Wilson, Sarah J. 20
Mar. 23, 1815	Wilkins, John G., Salem, Mass.	Merrill, Dorcas
July 20, 1881	Willet, Edwin 31, Rochester	Savage, Susie E. 21, Eastport, Me.
Jan. 14, 1890	Willington, Leonard P. 75	Blake, Belinda J. 61
July 6, 1872	Wilson, Charles H. 26	Nichols, Annie 38
June 16, 1839	" Cyrus, Methuen	Corliss, Nancy T.
April 2, 1899	" George G. B. 28	Fairbank, L. Evelyn 22
Oct. 8, 1849	" Jesse	McCoy, Augusta
Sept. 12, 1794	" John	Nevens, Nancy
Dec. 9, 1863	" Wilbur T. 22, Balestin, N. Y.	Wheeler, Sarah A. 22, Atkinson
Nov. 18, 1876	Womstead, Charles N. 23, Boston, Mass.	McKeen, Hattie A. 22, Lowell, Mass.
April 18, 1875	Wood, Alexander 23	Badeux, Fleming 18, Methuen
Nov. 18, 1880	Woodburn, John E. 23	Robinson, Lenora 18
Dec. 7, 1869	Woodbury, Alonzo E. 39	Wheeler, Hannah J. 24
Feb. 5, 1903	" Alonzo Henry 32	Henderson, Annie L. 18, Sanford, Me.
April 5, 1832	" Benjamin	Emery, Sarah
May 26, 1880	" Charles H. 24, Boston	Partridge, Carrie F. 22
Mar. 10, 1875	" " S. 25	Welch, Emma E. 27
Feb. 26, 1835	" Dean	Pattee, Eliza
Nov. 24, 1825	" Edward	Massey, Ruth
Dec. 29, 1852	" " S.	Silver, Phebe
Oct. 31, 1861	" " 32	Gordon, Abbie F. 23
Sept. 26, 1883	" Frank L. 26	Hastings, Annie M. 25
Nov. 29, 1871	" " P. 21	Bryant, Lizzie 26, Farmington, Me.
Oct. 1, 1902	" Frederick Ernest 26	Wheeler, Blanche 27
Oct. 7, 1841	" George	Emerson, Mary E.
April 11, 1903	" " Henry 28	Totman, Grace Elnora 21
Feb. 7, 1882	" " M. 21	Hunt, Emma S. 23
June 6, 1904	" " M. 42	Gordon, Mary E. 30
Feb. 24, 1857	" Henry W.	Saunders, Mary A.
Aug. 10, 1884	" Isaac 61	Smith, Martha C. 46, Marlboro, Mass.
June 1, 1873	" " F. 23	Woodbury, Emma Florence 24
Feb. 18, 1813	" Isaiah	" Lois
June 9, 1873	" " Jr. 27	Pettengill, Eliza J. 21, Haverhill
May 30, 1881	" " Jr. 35	Kelly, Josephine L. 22
June 30, 1784	" Israel, Jr.	Hall, Mehitabel
Dec. 23, 1779	" James	Corliss, Olive
July 3, 1873	" " D. 26, Boston.	Flanders, Alice M. 20, East Boston
May 19, 1785	" John	Aston, Hannah
Dec. 27, 1814	" "	Kelly, Lydia
May 29, 1857	" "	Woodbury, Betsey
May 20, 1865	" " 2nd 29	Kimball, Hannah J. 22
Oct. 14, 1890	" " B. 22	Williams, Alice M. 26, Concord
Oct. 26, 1882	" " W. 24	Taylor, Amy M. 20
Dec. 24, 1879	" Joshua 45	Sheldon, Mary E. 20

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Mar. 11, 1782	Woodbury, Luke	Kemp, Elizabeth
July 5, 1807	" " Jr.	Saunders, Betsey
Aug. 22, 1841	" Moses	Sargent, Mary B.
Aug. 25, 1771	" Nathaniel	Woodbury, Mary
Oct. 31, 1819	" "	Gordon, Abigail
Nov. 7, 1888	" Oliver, Jr. 22	Blaisdell, Hattie M. 22
Dec. 17, 1849	" Orlando H.	Corning, Mary E.
Sept. 29, 1869	" Rodney C. 34	Blackburn, Harriet E. 35
Mar. 14, 1876	" Sumner S. 25	Kimball, Annie Elizabeth 18
July 1830	" Washington	Jones, Dolly
Mar. 4, 1784	" William	Kelley, Hannah
Mar. 2, 1841	" "	Giles, Mrs. Ann G.
Nov. 19, 1879	" " N. 23	Troy, Nellie E. 19
Oct. 2, 1783	" Zackeriah	Vinning, Hannah
June 19, 1783	Woodman Abner	Emery, Sarah
Sept. 19, 1861	" Elijah M. 23, Methuen	Merril, Susan H. 19, Methuen
Jan. 5, 1786	" John, Newbury	Emery, Polley, Atkinson
May 15, 1861	Woodson, John, Hampstead	Sargent, Mary, Hampstead
Sept. 11, 1828	Woodward, Abraham, Boston	Whitaker, Mary
July 16, 1826	Worthy, Joseph, Medford	Richardson, Hannah E.
Mar. 31, 1895	Wright, Edward W. 51, Lawrence	Maxwell, Emma 31, Lawrence
Jan. 4, 1786	Wyman, Aaron, Pelham	Wheeler, Esther
Jan. 27, 1780	Young, Clark	Haseltine, Ruth
Oct. 15, 1905	" Duncan C. 32, Haverhill	Wiseman, Mary E. 27, Haverhill
Aug. 1, 1877	" George W. 20, Methuen	Emerson, Elizabeth M. 19, Methuen
(About 1777)	" Israel	Harris, Mary
Sept. 19, 1882	" James E. 21, Pelham	Richardson, Martha E. 20

Table I, Town Records: Deaths.

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Sept. 13, 1899	Abbott, Gladys Beulah	Daniel A.			14
1874	" Hazen	Walter	75		
Sept. 16, 1897	" Horace		60		
Sept. 26, 1905	" Martha Ellen	William B. Ayer	60	9	19
Aug. 21, 1893	" Samuel K.	Amos	63	7	4
Sept. 19, 1859	Adams, Charles W.	Tristram C.	4	9	19
April 20, 1859	" Edwin N.	"		5	25
May 19, 1851	" Maria		22		
Dec. 27, 1891	" Prudence B.		59	4	14
Dec. 29, 1891	" Tristram C.		59	2	24
May 30, 1905	Akers, Nellie E.	Joseph H. Young	47		21
April 11, 1899	Albert, Jacob		81	1	21
Aug. 29, 1870	Aldrich, Edward E.		22	10	13
June 19, 1896	Allen, Eva L.	Charles H.			
Aug. 1865	" Jemima	Richard Kimball	88	5	
Mar. 7, 1866	Ames, William S.	Joel	22	5	19
Dec. 18, 1888	Armstrong, Alice E.	Israel	11	10	22
Nov. 21, 1892	" Israel	John	67	11	15
Oct. 29, 1879	" " W.	Israel	21	4	5
May 9, 1894	" William S.	"	30	5	21
Aug. 26, 1876	Atwood, Betsey		82		
Jan. 16, 1866	" Hannah	John Hastings	81	11	
Nov. 13, 1893	" Jeremiah C.	"	77	10	19
May 10, 1888	Austin, Abigail	Silas Barker	81	7	
June 19, 1875	" Asa S.	Abel	68		
Dec. 27, 1875	" Eben H.	John	2	8	
Aug. 19, 1851	" George Allison	George N.			
Oct. 28, 1851	" " R.		25		
Sept. 30, 1851	" Gilbert L.		27		
Nov. 13, 1894	" Harry E.	Elvner F.	6	2	15
April 5, 1900	" Hattie C.	John S. Kelley	36	8	20
Mar. 2, 1903	" Isabel M.	Charles Merrill	56	5	20
Nov. 6, 1869	" John W.		66		
April 12, 1893	" Louisa J.	Moses	52	7	8
Aug. 12, 1878	" Mary		74		
Dec. 14, 1894	" Orlon	Asa G.	53	3	7
April 26, 1894	" Sarah A.	Moses	61	6	9
Dec. 27, 1893	Averill, Samuel E.		77		
June 28, 1766	Ayer, Abigail	John	19	5	
Feb. 23, 1906	" Adaline	Jeremiah Goodwin	85		13
Aug. 13, 1896	" Alice M.	Charles H.	2	4	
July 9, 1896	" Charles W.	"	1		
Mar. 3, 1762	Ebenezer		57		
1874	" "		88		
Mar. 14, 1906	" Etta M.	Thomas Poyne	39	6	14
Oct. 23, 1772	" Isaiah	(Husband of Hannah)			
Nov. 23, 1905	" James	James	75	9	28
Sept. 4, 1891	" Jesse		69	7	4
Nov. 30, 1896	" Laura A.	John A. Messer	62	9	27
Mar. 24, 1859	" Martha		(76)		
Mar. 26, 1865	" Milton S.	William B.		2	3

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Feb. 4, 1877	Ayer, Paulina G.	Isaiah	54
May 12, 1890	" Philip	Ebenezer	70 22
Feb. 16, 1899	" Ruth Elizabeth	Charles H.	1 1 26
Aug. 23, 1892	" Sarah E. T.	David Childs	45 5 25
Sept. 19, 1749	" Susanna	(Wife of Ebenezer)	
Jan. 17, 1892	" William B.	Ebenezer	73 1 6
July 14, 1895	" ———	Charles H.	
April 12, 1902	Babineau, Alfred	Onesimine	30
Jan. 16, 1875	Bailey, Abiah		92 11
1875	" Almira	William Rowell	58
Dec. 2, 1892	" Anna	David	68 5 2
Jan. 9, 1902	" Elizabeth	"	79 10 14
Nov. 19, 1879	" Eunice		73
Oct. 23, 1905	" Joseph	John	85 2 7
May 10, 1896	" Martha J.	Joseph Thom	75 7 14
Mar. 9, 1891	" Mary		68
May 15, 1899	" " B.	Amos Sheldon	80 9 5
June 25, 1902	" Stephen	David	82 4
Sept. 12, 1904	" Willis G.	Henry	45 6 21
1874	" ———	Osmond D.	1
Jan. 16, 1758	Bailey, Israel	Edward	
Aug. 30, 1765	" Jesse	Moses	5 10
Feb. 18, 1789	" Mary (Mrs.)	(Wife of Rev. Abner)	66
Oct. 13, 1779	" Ruth	Timothy Bedel	16 8
1875	Ball, Jesse P.		58
Jan. 14, 1897	" Mary E.		69 5 16
Dec. 19, 1893	Barss, Susan M.	Simon F.	30 1 20
Feb. 13, 1892	Barstow, Charles N.	Edward D.	9 4
Feb. 24, 1894	Bartlett, Aaron G.		65
Aug. 21, 1890	" David L.	David	34 3 8
Sept. 12, 1898	" Lewis	John	84 10 25
Sept. 3, 1896	" Sarah E.		70 28
Jan. 31, 1893	Batchelder, Caroline D.		68 6 7
May 20, 1891	" Medora E.		16 8
Jan. 23, 1903	Bean, John W.	John	66 7 6
Nov. 1, 1861	Beckford, Henry P.	Henry S.	26 11
July 8, 1772	Bedel, Cyrus	Timothy	12 6
Aug. 31, 1779	" Elisabeth	(Wife of Timothy)	
Feb. 16, 1906	Belknap, Maude A.	Charles E. Sleeper	25 5 4
Sept. 3, 1890	Benoit, Angella		84 5 1
Mar. 1, 1901	Bennett, Augustus W.	Charles A.	76 8 21
July 5, 1903	Bergeron, Arthur O.	Napoleon	14 2 19
July 5, 1903	" Joseph A.	Philip	11 2 18
Sept. 18, 1906	" Phillias	Lucipe	38 2 20
May 28, 1903	Berry, Charles H.	Charles R.	60 8 10
Dec. 15, 1903	" Charles Rufus	John	84 3 7
Mar. 28, 1901	" Eliza W.	" Wilson	75 8 26
Dec. 26, 1905	Beveridge, Sarah	Joseph Allen	73 11 26
Mar. 17, 1893	Blackburn, Henry		87 9 18
Aug. 13, 1859	Bly, Margaret E.	William	22 6 13
Sept. 7, 1859	Blye, Margaret		
April 23, 1898	Boardman, Clay	Calvin	29 8
May 22, 1894	" Dora N.		30
July 7, 1870	Bodwell, Alice C.		42

TABLE I, TOWN RECORDS: DEATHS.

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Dec. 9, 1892	Bodwell, Lois A.	Isaiah Kelly	59	6	
Feb. 18, 1902	" Nathan R.	Nathan	73	5	
Dec. 31, 1869	"	Amos			15
April 14, 1894	Booth, Jane		72		
Jan. 1, 1902	Boutin, Ernest	Octave			3
April 23, 1902	" Laura	"	3	9	13
Oct. 7, 1899	Bradford, Abigail B.	Obediah Morse	84	9	11
Nov. 23, 1899	" Eliza H.	Joseph Gage	76		
July 6, 1892	" Isaac	Josephus	84	3	
Aug. 24, 1860	" Oscar F.	Jesse W.	23	4	
Oct. 18, 1892	" William L.	William	79	1	5
1874	"	Joseph D.		2	
1874	"	"			2
1874	"	"			1
Mar. 29, 1903	"	William D.			3
Sept. 27, 1904	Brady, —	George			
June 28, 1896	Brennan, Michael		37		
July 9, 1861	Brickett, Joseph W.		33		
Sept. 2, 1879	Brooks, Zyrene H.		63	9	
Mar. 3, 1904	Brothers, Sarah Jane	Andrew Camps	43	9	8
June 6, 1902	Brown, Charles F.	James L.	49	10	20
June 14, 1895	" " O.		69	10	6
Mar. 12, 1906	" Fred H.	Charles F.	24	7	2
Sept. 27, 1890	" James L.		73	6	10
Feb. 13, 1905	" Walter S.	Charles W.	33	6	8
Oct. 11, 1892	Buck, Henry		85	7	
Feb. 3, 1901	Bunton, Charles	Andrew A.	79	4	11
Mar. 28, 1888	Burgin, Jesse T.	John	72	3	17
Feb. 16, 1879	Burns, Daniel	Benaiah	83		
May 4, 1876	" Elias		59		
June 18, 1897	" Hannah	John Mansur	78	3	
Dec. 23, 1869	Butler, Hattie Isabel	Edward	1	2	9
Feb. 15, 1871	" Susannah	Joseph Fletcher	23		
Oct. 1, 1890	Butterworth, Sarah	James Wrigley	81	8	11
May 22, 1895	Buxton, Joseph		64	8	28
June 16, 1870	Byron, Mary H.		56	11	
Sept. 12, 1865	Call, Clarence B.	Orloff H.	4	2	
June 24, 1890	Campbell, Hannah F.	Ivory Stewart	59	2	11
May 14, 1904	" Helen M.	John Harvey	67	2	28
May 14, 1897	Carey, Joel C.	Joel	80	2	11
Feb. 25, 1871	" Olive	Asa Corliss	88		
Mar. 25, 1869	" Rachel	William Bradford	49	9	20
April 2, 1898	Caron, Anazsie	Frank	1	4	20
July 31, 1902	Carroll, Agnes	Michael Tracey	29	2	28
Feb. 7, 1894	Carter, Eliza A.	William Lancaster	83	4	17
July 15, 1869	Chase, Addie D.	Robert	1	4	6
Jan. 10, 1891	" Eliza		81	5	
June 24, 1889	" Irene	Simeon W.	71	10	
Sept. 21, 1869	" Isaac	Daniel	60	1	2
(May 16) 1878	" John	Simeon	68		
Nov. 2, 1894	" Lillian B.	Bert	15	11	3
Oct. 19, 1873	" Lucy B.		67		
April 15, 1904	" Mary S.	Henry Hill	82	2	27
Jan. 20, 1888	Childs, Ethel G.	W. F.	2	1	5

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Sept. 16, 1891	Childs, Maud E.	Edward T. Miner	17 10 25
Feb. 6, 1860	Child, W. Foster		5
1860	" William		2
Aug. 19, 1869	Churchill, Edwin F.	Richard	12 2 4
Dec. 27, 1869	" Irving A.	"	2 7
June 12, 1796	Clark, Benjamin	John	2 10 2
Feb. 12, 1896	" Leora M.	Alburton W.	10 9 29
	" Freeman C.	A.	1 18
Aug. 22, 1877	" Harry T.		9
Aug. 27, 1893	" Lydia	Joel P. Fletcher	74 4 11
Feb. 7, 1859	" Merrill H.	W. W.	1 8
Feb. 23, 1859	" Rhoda H.	"	3 7
Aug. 16, 1877	" Samuel H.	Harry	13
Feb. 17, 1896	" Semantha J.	John Peabody	62 6 13
Mar. 9, 1901	" William Henry	Samuel	66 9 21
May 3, 1891	Cleaveland, Sylvester I.	Joseph	22 10 15
April 19, 1875	Clegg, James	William	36
Dec. 8, 1876	Clement, Elizabeth	(— Clement)	64
Jan. 20, 1862	Clendenin, Benjamin		78 4 17
Nov. 17, 1764	Clough, Bethiah	Josiah	19 8
Sept. 18, 1767	" Enoch	Wyman	7
April 5, 1876	" Jonathan G.	Ashael	46
Dec. 5, 1755	" Josiah, Sr.		
Sept. 22, 1758	" Samuel	Josiah	3 11
Nov. 1, 1754	" Samuel H.	"	2 4
Mar. 28, 1765	" Zevniah	William	1 8
Sept. 12, 1860	Cluff, Fred F.	Benjamin	9 6
1875	" Hannah	Wyman	91
July 27, 1893	" Josiah Q.	Daniel	75 11 19
Jan. 31, 1901	" Josiah Q.	Josiah	51 8
Aug. 10, 1862	" Laura J.	Benjamin	36
Oct. 15, 1875	" Leverett C.	Josiah	35
July 12, 1892	" Levi	Levi	65 2 10
Feb. 15, 1860	" Marian		82 1
Sept. 24, 1869	" Maud Mildred	Frank	21
July 25, 1869	" Sarah M.	John	48
Sept. 20, 1860	" —	Benjamin	10
Dec. 30, 1889	Coburn, Abiah	Daniel, Corliss	100 2 19
Mar. 11, 1895	" Alburtus		79 11 15
Dec. 26, 1865	" Charlie F.	Lorenzo H.	3 5 3
July 1, 1839	" Charlotte C.	William Spencer	45
Dec. 20, 1896	" Eliphalet	Job	78 1 1
April 19, 1874	" Elizabeth	Warren Pettingill	78 9 19
June 20, 1894	" George A.	Alburtus	32 7 16
May 18, 1888	" Hannah	Rufus Kimball	57 2 28
Nov. 29, 1862	" Job		74 2
May 28, 1893	" Rawson	Job	76 2 9
Sept. 10, 1868	" Willie B.	Charles G.	4
	Colby, Alva E.	William G.	23
	" Charles E.	"	1 7
Jan. 23, 1875	" Gertie M.	"	1
Jan. 23, 1892	" William G.	Clark	72
Sept. 5, 1858	Cole, Dexter K.		46
Oct. 4, 1785	" Elizabeth	(Wife of Adam)	
Oct. 4, 1778	" Kimball	Adam	2 8

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Aug. 5, 1893	Coleman, Adaline A.		72 3
July 7, 1888	" Andrew M.	William	64 3 22
Dec. 18, 1877	Conner, Betsey		59
Sept. 25, 1875	" Nathan	Michael	67 2
Nov. 18, 1903	Conley, Gideon D.	Gideon W.	57 10 17
Dec. 14, 1897	Connor, George H.	Ogilvia	35 6 19
Jan. 9, 1878	Cook, Alexander		62
May 28, 1906	" Arthur W.		64
July 3, 1768	" Edward	Joseph	57 8
Dec. 25, 1862	" Hannah P.	Edward	22 23
Apr. 24(5)1851	" Rebecca		
Oct. 7, 1870	Copp, Emma	Millet G.	9 10 7
April 11, 1896	" Roena		66 5
Dec. 27, 1759	Corliss, Ebenezer	David	2 5
Oct. 18, 1870	" Elliot		72 3
Feb. 27, 1897	" John D.	Elliott	67 1 27
Sept. 11, 1778	" Woodbury	Asa	12 9
May 1, 1897	Corning, Esther Adeline	David	46 6
May 6, 1900	" Gilman	John	84 6 4
187 (?)	" Lydia		81
1874	Corson, Josiah	Hiram	48
Feb. 7, 1894	Craven, John	John	1
Mar. 21, 1895	" ———	"	
Jan. 25, 1893	Crehore, Laura F.	William	23 10
Mar. 26, 1787	Crosby, Ebenezer	Ebenezer	1 5
April 20, 1778	Cross, Abiel	(Husband of Sarah)	
April 1, 1901	" George P.	Joseph	74 2 13
Sept. 15, 1788	" Hannah	Samuel	2 1 10
Oct. 29, 1889	" Harriett A.	Joseph	69 11 6
Oct. 1, 1901	" Josephine M.	Isaiah Woodbury	59 11 18
Sept. 4, 1899	" Marion	George P.	2 19
Mar. 31, 1899	Crossley, James	Joseph	68
Jan. 2, 1878	Crouse, Caroline		33
July 20, 1890	" Esther L.	James Clark	56 6
April 1, 1870	Crowell, Anna G.	William G.	21 8 10
Jan. 30, 1905	" Melinda I.	Joseph Armstrong	81 3 30
Jan. 28, 1897	" William G.	John	80 1 17
Nov. 3, 1898	Cullen, Michael	James	80
Feb. 1, 1894	" Sarah		76
Oct. 26, 1760	Currier, Hannah	John	17 6
Nov. 2, 1760	" James	"	13 4
Jan. 23, 1790	" John		81
Sept. 2, 1741	" Peter	John	11
Aug. 16, 1752?	" Samuel	Samuel	9 11
Aug. 7, 1762	" Sarah	"	20
Nov. 2, 1760	" Simeon	John	11 2
June 10, 1897	Cusworth, Ralph F.	Henry	40 4 20
Jan. 13, 1904	Davis, Ada M.	Emerson A.	7
Dec. 26, 1904	" Alphonzo P.	William P.	34 6 22
Jan. 28, 1899	" Mary E. A.	Daniel Peabody	46 12
Oct. 7, 1900	" Viola M.	Frank	3 12
Mar. 8, 1862	Dawson, Wilics H. M.	William	1 3
Nov. 17, 1888	Day, Charles	Joseph	79 4 23
Nov. 6, 1782	" Martha	(Wife of Samuel)	
July 18, 1866	" Rebecca		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Nov. 3, 1890	Dearborn, Reuben		81 10 19
May 17, 1900	Dickey, Robert M.	David	72 4 27
Mar. 18, 1786	Douglass, Dea. Thomas		
Dec. 29, 1743	Dow, Abigail	(Wife of David Dow)	
Aug. 10, 1776	" Abraham	Thomas	1 5
Oct. 12, 1793	" Amos	Jeremiah	3 8
Feb. 8, 1778	" Hannah	Percy	1
July 16, 1796	" John	Aquila	1 3 19
Jan. 1, 1743	" Mary	David	
Sept. 20, 1776	" "	(Wife of Nathaniel)	
June 29, 1787	" Nathaniel	Jeremiah	20 1
Sept. 25, 1753	" Olif	Daniel	1 8
June 2, 1757	" Rebecca	(Wife of Daniel)	24
Jan. 23, 1792	" Relief	Thomas	10
Sept. 24, 1753	" Stephen	Richard	
Mar. 15, 1774	" ———	Thomas	
Nov. 22, 1776	" ———	"	1 5
186 (?)	Dowery, William	George	
June 28, 1900	Dubois, Joseph H.	Etien	1 1
Sept. 19, 1899	Ducharme, Marie	Elkin Dechaine	8
April 19, 1901	Dumont, Lizzie Dorris	Joseph	2 3 8
Jan. 22, 1899	" Millnia	Elizanus Babineau	31 7 22
Dec. 19, 1906	Dunham, Esther		70
June 22, 1906	Dunlap, Harietta A.	John H.	64 3
Feb. 7, 1896	" Joseph P.	Daniel	72 8 28
April 13, 1869	" Phylena		30
Oct. 16, 1859	" Sophia		90 3
Sept. 12, 1894	Durmond, Marie G. F.	Joseph	4 5
Oct. 8, 1760	Duston, Abigail	(Wife of Obediah)	
Dec. 14, 1765	" "	Obediah	6 8 29
Nov. 30, 1897	" Amos	David	65 7
Feb. 10, 1870	" Ann W.		58 5
Jan. 27, 1896	" Charlotte	Ebenezer	62 9 27
Jan. 30, 1861	" David	Simeon	35
Jan. 5, 1878	" "		78
July 1869	" Dolly	Ezekiel Cluff	91
Oct. 17, 1890	" Ebenezer G.	Nathaniel	68 5 30
Jan. 30, 1906	" Edwin	David	57 10 4
Jan. 23, 1866	" Elizabeth	Obadiah	21 10 15
Aug. 22, 1859	" John G.	Ebenezer	28
Aug. 23, 1888	" John H.	Edwin	3 27
Mar. 1872	" Mary	Simeon	72
1874	" " A.		82
July 30, 1877	" " L.		72
June 15, 1765	" Obediah	Obediah	8 4
April 10, 1888	" Obadiah	David	81 4
Aug. 23, 1876	" Phidelia		64
April 29, 1893	" Sarah A.	James Anderson	73 8
July 1775	" Sophia	Timothy	5 3
Mar. 25, 1761	" Thomas		
Sept. 1, 1894	" "	Obadiah	53
Sept. 3(4) 1766	" " Sr.		(46)
April 21, 1790	" Timothy	Timothy	47 7 5
Dec. 31, 1789	" Tryphena	"	3
Oct. 1787	Duty, Hannah	William	4 5

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.		
Aug. 24, 1754	Eastman, Caleb	Obadiah	1	2	
Sept. 2, 1754	" Hannah	"	9	7	
April 16, 1751	" Timothy	"	1	3	
Feb. 23, 1772	Eaton, Abigail	(Wife of John)			
	Elwood, Richard	William	20	6	
June 21, 1899	Emerson, Angelina	Hugh Smith	85	6	11
Oct. 7, 1899	" Anna	Jonathan Lunt	64	8	20
July 23, 1891	" Archibald		83		25
Oct. 20, 1861	" Hannah	Isaac Perkins	49	3	
Sept. 25, 1888	" Harriet N.	Benjamin Davis	72	10	
April 17, 1906	" Ida E.	Elliott L. Dorr	49	3	6
Jan. 10, 1841	" Jonathan		78		
April 16, 1893	" Joseph W.	Luther	73	8	4
May 19, 1879	" Leverett R.	Leonard	53		
Feb. (20), 1874	" Mehitable		76		
Nov. 2, 1904	" Nancy S.	Henry Rowe	88	10	7
Oct. 6, 1898	" Nelson		76		
Jan. 19, 1897	" Roxanna D.	John Woodbury	83	2	28
July 26, 1891	" Sally		79	1	15
Dec. 28, 1903	" Thomas W.	Archibald	69	1	8
Jan. 19, 1786	" T. Webster				
Jan. 17, 1860	Emery, Levi W.	John	76	6	2
Mar. 6, 1870	" Ranson S.	"	20	11	19
June 15, 1878	Ewins, George	John C.	52		
June 10, 1861	" James	"	26		
Oct. 18, 1888	" John C.	John	88	8	
1874	" Louisa A.	Elihu Scott			
April 2, 1890	" Mary F.	Nathan R. Bodwell	27	9	18
April 2, 1877	" Willie	Clinton	9		
Jan. 4, 1891	Falls, Sophia		42	8	25
Jan. 16, 1894	Farwell, Howard M.	Lewis E.		4	15
Jan. 3, 1906	Felch, Leroy Wesley	Otis B.			
April 7, 1878	Fellows, Fannie		26		
Aug. 2, 1893	Flanders, Jacob	Jacob	83		
Mar. 14, 1893	" Seluria J.	Leonidas Judd	77		
May 12, 1895	Fleming, Edward		57		9
Nov. 20, 1888	" Mary E.	John Hysen	44	7	5
April 24, 1903	Fletcher, Elizabeth	Abel Webber	66	1	15
Jan. 18, 1901	" Hannah F.	Rev. Joseph H.	24	1	15
Sept. 13, 1861	" Harriet	Obadiah Lincoln	47		
April 17, 1795	" Lydia	Samuel			
Aug. 23, 1858	" "		70		
Nov. 18, 1790	" Molly	Samuel			
July 26, 1900	" Sadie W.	Thomas Beavers	37	9	
July 11, 1781	" Samuel, Jr.	Samuel			
July 22, 1900	Fluet, Marie Aurore	Albert		11	25
June 25, 1900	" Zephirim	"	4	11	18
Feb. 15, 1871	Follansbee, Nellie	George	3		
Feb. 15, 1871	Foot, Moody Foster	B. A.			10
June 17, 1871	Forbes, Holland	Holland	63	10	26
Dec. 9, 1893	" Lydia A.	Peter Brigham	83	10	4
July 23, 1896	Foster, Elizabeth J.	Oliver Lee	62	11	
1874	" Ernest	Charles C.			
	" Eugene O.	Orra J.		9	

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Dec. 31, 1895	Foster, Ezekiel H.		61 1 7
	" George E.	William P.	10
1874	" Hannah	John Page	63
Feb. 4, 1901	" Issachar O.	Ezekiel	75 1 25
Mar. 2, 1888	" Moody		80 10 9
June 18, 1868	" Sabra A.	Amos Kelly	40 4 18
Aug. 4, 1905	Fournier, Bella	Joseph T.	7 7 4
Aug. 16, 1865	French, Ella J.	Hosea	11 10
Aug. 19, 1759	" James		
Oct. 23, 1889	" John B.		74 1
Aug. 16, 1865	" Mildred A.	Hosea	1
July 17, 1902	Fritag, William	Karl	65 4 18
May 29, 1892	Frost, George W.		63 9
July 30, 1869	Gage, Eliphalet	Abner	57 6 30
Feb. 14, 1903	" Joseph H.	Eliphalet	61 1 16
Nov. 7, 1893	" Maria K.	John Kimball	73 10 7
	" Mary F.	Henry T.	18 7
June 19, 1900	" Sarah E.	William S. Merrill	69 8 13
April 7, 1783	" Stephen	Stephen	2 5 7
April 15, 1902	Gale, Helen H.	Thomas F. Newton	50 2 21
May 28, 1904	Gangochian, ———	Esgian	6
Aug. 22, 1905	Garabedian, Median	Sarkis	8
Dec. 21, 1893	Gardner, Jonathan B.	Joseph	74 5
May 4, 1899	" Martha H.	David Wilson	73 1 4
July 17, 1889	" S. Lizzie	J. B.	30 10 10
Oct. 8, 1902	Garland, Joseph C.		72 3 14
Jan. 20, 1894	Gate, Susan P.		64 10 14
Feb. 20, 1903	Gibbs, Theodore A.		77 8 24
April 19, 1770	Gile, Joseph	Joseph	5
July 21, 1897	Gilman, Raymond Freeman	Freeman P.	12 1
Dec. 18, 1898	Glym, Josephine	Jonathan Sullivan	45 4 28
June 4, 1895	Goodhue, Frank A.		68 2 21
Jan. 11, 1903	Goodwin, Alfred E.	Elliott	60 3 1
Feb. 14, 1892	" Elliott	Ezra	88 1 20
July 30, 1781	Gordon, Abigail	Phinehas	2
Sept. 14, 1777	" Alexander	Jonathan	1 1
Jan. 7, 1793	" "		76
Nov. 1, 1902	" Annie	Hugh Sweeney	61 2 16
Oct. 18, 1753	" Benjamin	Alexander	10 19
	" Charles W.	George C.	4
Sept. 20, 1891	" Frederick S.	Fred	29
Oct. 9, 1778	" John Hancock	Alexander	1 8 11
Oct. 5, 1888	" John K.	Benjamin	79 23
Aug. 5, 1899	" Seth Clifford	Edward L.	2 11
Oct. 26, 1803	" Seth Pattee	Amos	9 6
April 9, 1860	Gorrell, Caroline	Samuel A.	23
Oct. 20, 1889	Gorrill, Hannah E.	Robert Bradford	86 17
Aug. 7, 1894	Gowing, William L.	William H.	4 5
Sept. 12, 1899	Graney, Mary	Michael	59 8 17
Dec. 26, 1891	Greenbank, Maria		81 7 2
Mar. 8, 1866	Greenleaf, Abigail		74
Oct. 18, 1869	" William	Nathan	81 1 14
Oct. 2, 1890	Hadley, Aaron S.	James	51 7 22
Aug. 15, 1906	" Cora A.	Loring R.	47 6 3

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
April 8, 1869	Hadley, George A.	Charles	7		
April 2, 1896	" Hattie C.	James H.	5	15	
Mar. 20, 1760	" James				
July 17, 1893	" Walter E.	James H.	3	29	
Jan. 21, 1899	Haigh, Effie	Ben	10	8	
Sept. 10, 1888	" John	"	2	4	3
Feb. 3, 1899	" Lester	"	9	2	18
(April 2, 1861)	Hall, Adaline	Alvah G.	18		
Nov. 27, 1860	" Alnora		8		
Sept. 19, 1872 (1)	" Alvah W.	Alvah	35		
Sept. 11, 1865	" Annett	Nathaniel	49	1	
July 9, 1897	" Charles B.	Webster	74	18	
July 13, 1869	" M.	John	14	6	2
Jan. 27, 1904	" Charlotte Jane	" Merrill	80	9	17
May 1770	" Collins	David	1	6	
Nov. 1778	" Eliphelet	"	2	11	
Nov. 27, 1861 (0)	" Elnora A.	Alvah	8		
Jan. 1, 1758	" Enoch	John, Jr.	3		
Jan. 2, 1899	" Jemima	— Staples	80	9	12
Nov. 12, 1763	" John		89		
May 31, 1789	" "	Manley	78		
Mar. 1, 1871	" C.	Charles R.	8		
Jan. 14, 1758	" Joseph	John	8		
Aug. 18, 1903	" " Thomas	William	10	18	
Dec. 22, 1757	" Mary	John, Jr.	6		
May 6, 1804	" "		91		
Mar. 11, 1901	" " T.	William Wendell	82	8	14
Sept. 7, 1746	" Peter	Raphe			
Oct. 9, 1754	" Phebe	"			
Dec. 22, 1807	" Polly	Benjamin	2	33	
June 9, 1906	" Prescott C.	Alvah	72	2	24
Oct. 15, 1902	" Ralph L.	William L.	1	8	25
Jan. 5, 1903	" " Macurdy	Arthur C.	10	9	
Dec. 22, 1802	" Sally	Elijah	1	10	3
Jan. 29, 1746	" Sarah	(Wife of John)			
Jan. 30, 1871	" Seth	Moses	62	6	
Jan. 15, 1748	" Susanna	John	8		
Dec. 27, 1757	" William	" Jr.	10		
Aug. 21, 1903	" "	William	3	7	
Nov. 3, 1897	Hallowell, Hannah	Obadiah Duston	64	5	6
April 27, 1891	Ham, Herry W.		27	1	19
Aug. 14, 1900	Hanson, Joseph	James	72	8	28
Dec. 30, 1898	" Martha	Seth Holroyd	69	2	29
May 28, 1802	Hardy, James Sherburne	Manley	1	4	21
Oct. 22, 1874	" Nancy M.	James Webster	64	8	
Feb. 15, 1892	Harris, Katharine E.	Luke McDonoghue	31	1	6
Aug. 22, 1889	Haseltine, Ruth	William H.	5	23	
April 19, 1898	Hassett, Margaret	James Fooley	57		
May 2, 1757	Hastings, Bayley	James	1		
April 29, 1898	" Ellen	Hugh Sweeney	55	8	25
Oct. 15, 1762	" Jedediah	James	14	6	
April 6, 1757	" Lydia	Jonas	9		
April 22, 1758	" "	"	2		
Dec. 17, 1873	" Nathaniel		83	2	
Mar. 18, 1760	" Samuel	Jonas	1	1	

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.	
			y.	m. d.
Jan. 12, 1852	Hastings, Simeon		96	
Jan. 20, 1888	Hatch, Lavina	Roland —	30	
Nov. 21, 1895	Hawkes, Cynthia		79	8 16
July 26, 1900	Hawley, Margaret		73	7 20
Mar. 21, 1890	Head, Barbara A.	Benjamin Humphrey	60	10
Mar. 28, 1876	" Ruby		73	
Mar. 8, 1862	" Sarah E.	William	1	3
April 15, 1906	Heaps, Eva Haigh	Joseph	3	2 3
Nov. 24, 1877	Heath, Charles T.	Nelson	15	
June 18, 1858	Hill, Jerome K.	John K.		3
Aug. 17, 1891	Hitchings, Mary H.		69	6 20
May 20, 1901	Hodgkins, Fred B.	John	43	
Mar. 8, 1899	Holds, Mary A.		88	
Sept. 3, 1905	Holgate, Thomas, Jr.	Thomas		8 5
Sept. 16, 1897	Holt, Albert E.	"	51	2
Feb. 2, 1877	Hovey, Clarissa		74	
Dec. 28, 1891	" John H.		68	4 4
Sept. 26, 1891	" Sarah		50	
Feb. 16, 1877	Howarth, Sarah A.		41	
Feb. 2, 1860	" William H	John S.	21	
June 1, 1902	Howe, Herbert	Calvin	31	4 16
Jan. 14, 1898	Howes, Margaret	George W.		1 2
Dec. 2, 1898	Hoy, Annie	John Lappan	56	
Mar. 5, 1880	Hoyt, Ann M.	" Roberts	80	
Feb. 21, 1871	" Benaiah	Benjamin P.	32	8
June 4, 1898	" Olivia A.	"	68	5 9
July 27, 1875	Hudson, Francis R.	Robert		10 11
Oct. 1869	Huggin, James		26	
June 19, 1898	Humphrey, Benjamin T.	Benjamin	60	
July 23, 1873	Hunt, Aaron		74	
Nov. 15, 1890	" Bernard Corliss	John J.		
Nov. 2, 1888	" Chester E.	Lincoln		3 8
Jan. 31, 1901	" Emma F.	Luther Chase	38	4 13
Aug. 14, 1890	" Lewis A.	Jacob E.	58	11 12
Feb. 19, 1906	" Rosetta M.	James Woodard	70	4 4
April 25, 1873	" Ruth D.	Obadiah Duston	27	3
Dec. 4, 1869	" W. B.	Horace W.	4	5 23
1867	" —	George	3	
Aug. 28, 1859	Huse, Anna	Theodore; Pierson	73	7 3
Mar. 4, 1892	Hussell, Effie M.	Lee O.	2	7 27
Nov. 8, 1894	" Olivia M.	Jere White	22	10 8
May 6, 1892	Huston, —	B. T.		18
April 30, 1888	Ingham, Frank E.	Alonzo	1	1 13
May 28, 1905	Irish, Mary Ann	James Force	76	8 10
April 9, 1879	Jackson, Dillie C.	John W.		3
July 14, 1865	Jennings, Elijah E.	Calvin V.	9	4 23
May 30, 1877	" Jonathan W.	"	13	
April 9, 1879	" Lucinda A.	"	1	15
Aug. 16, 1865	" Roswell E.	"	5	2 18
Mar. 20, 1861	Johnson, Beckford			
Mar. 20, 1861	" Jonathan B.		50	
Sept. 23, 1905	Johnston, Herbert A.	John T.	5	4 15
Dec. 4, 1798	" Samuel Liford	Samuel		3 17

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Jan. 3, 1847	Jones, Caleb Y.	William	
April 14, 1865	" Chauncy N.	Hezekiah	64 6
Dec. 24, 1876	" Louisa	(Wife of Chauncy)	
Feb. 8, 1859	" Margaret	William	
	" Minnie B.	" N.	2 6
Mar. 1, 1839	" Ralph H.	"	
Mar. 15, 1846	" Roxanna	(Wife of Ralph H.)	
Mar.(1)9,1832	" Sarah S.	William	23
Dec. 4, 1898	" Smith E.	Richard	79 3 10
	" William N.	Dudley W.	27
July 28, 1891	Joy, Aaron N.		74 10
Feb. 8, 1890	" Cynthia A.		75 10 17
May 31, 1879	" Herbert Alonzo	Alonzo	
May 15, 1879	" Ida E.	Jacob P. Huse	
Nov. 12, 1902	Judge, Frank	Joseph A.	4 16
Feb. 3, 1899	" Henry M.		70
May 18, 1906	Karkarian, ———	Bogas	
June 18, 1750	Kelley, Abial		
Oct. 9, 1753	" Abner	William	3 1 9
May 1, 1897	" Alice H.	Nathan F. Goodwin	33
July 9, 1905	" Benjamin P.	Gilman D.	54 9
Mar. 31, 1904	" Ellen E.	Amos Wheeler	69 11 23
June 26, 1903	" James H.	Thomas	23 4 4
Jan. 20, 1890	" Mary J.	Moses Austin	61 5 10
Mar. 4, 1755	" Moses	Richard	6
Jan. 17, 1900	" Sylvia E.	James B.	11 5 29
Jan. 26, 1871	Kelly, Anna	James Alexander	73 6
Dec. 1, 1901	" Francis B.	Isaiah	81 7 24
Aug. 6, 1870	" Frank M.	Samuel P.	3 3
Mar. 2, 1871	" Freddie	Moses A.	3
Dec. 27, 1858	" Hannah W.		
Oct. 19, 1866	" Isaiah		76
1874	" "	Milton I.	20
April 9, 1901	" Jerome	Samuel	73 24
Dec. 21(2)1807	" John, Dea.		84
Mar. 18, 1871	" Mary A.	John	50 9 16
May 29, 1862	" Nora E.	Samuel P.	4 10
Dec. 14, 1859	" Richard	Richard	70 5
April 9, 1902	" Ruth L.	Daniel Silver	82 5 24
June 11, 1781	" Samuel	John	13 3
Mar. 2, 1901	" Samuel Prescott	Samuel	80 2 10
July 12, 1869	" Sarah A.	Asa Silver	45
May 12, 1778	" Susanna	Samuel	2 8
Mar. 1, 1872	" William S.	William S.	57
1874	" ———	Charles O.	2
April 6, 1892	Kenny, Helen R.	Ensign Colby	69 10
Mar. 14, 1892	Kezer, ——— (Twins)	Frank H.	1
Mar. 31, 1852	Kimball, Abiah		83
Feb. 20, 1901	" Alice	John Haseltine	78 1 23
Jan. 13, 1872	" Barzina	Nathaniel Hastings	68
July 1861	" Betsy		90
Nov. 8, 1897	" Celenda J.	Silas Haseltine	72 3 7
July 28, 1859	" Elizabeth		
Oct. 5, 1778	" Esther	Richard	10 3 18
Oct. 3, 1783	" "	"	2 5 3

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
1879	Kimball, Esther	Richard (Kelley)	72 7
	" Florence B.	William B.	1 6
Sept. 14, 1778	" Hannah	Richard	8 2 5
Sept. 30, 1899	" Henry T.	Rufus	79 10 16
Mar. 2, 1878	" Ida V.	Henry T.	14
Mar. 21, 1860	" John	Barnard	72
Nov. 14, 1837	" Joseph Allen	Joseph	
Aug. 1, 1865	" Joseph	Washington	20 3
April 10, 1876	" Lizzie B.	Thomas Webster	42
Aug. 1865	" Minnie	Henry T.	2
1877	" Minnie G.	"	3
Mar. 29, 1787	" Molly	Oliver, Jr.	4 10 25
Oct. 20, 1893	" Nancy E.	John Dodge	78 6 25
April 20, 1889	" Patty P.	James Dwinell	89 6 4
June 6, 1892	" Rosa M.	John Askey	39 7 4
Dec. 7, 1891	" Washington		74 2 25
July 9, 1902	King, Davis C.	Asa	66 8 28
Jan. 4, 1901	" Sarah M.	Samuel Nichols	77 11
Dec. 2, 1891	Knoblich, Karle G.		62
Aug. 23, 1905	Kruger, Anna M.	Lewis B. Gordon	43 7 3
Oct. 24, 1904	Kuenstler, Ernestine	Fried Reinhaekel	78 4 17
June 5, 1903	" Lydia	Albion	5 5 4
May 25, 1905	Lanagan, Edward A.	Daniel	$\frac{1}{2}$
June 26, 1900	Lancaster, John H.	William	83 6 7
Dec. 20, 1868	Langley, John	Thomas	72 28
June 16, 1903	Lamson, Ira P.	Daniel	71 11 8
Dec. 27, 1904	Lee, Sarah	Joseph McIntyre	84 6 7
Aug. 5, 1889	Leet, Warren L.	C. H.	6 23
Feb. 8, 1859	Leighton, Margaret	William Jones	
Mar. 15, 1904	Lenk, William		61
Jan. 14, 1876	Liggell, William P.		24
Nov. 3, 1897	Lincoln, Augusta L.	William Calvert	38 2 19
Mar. 14, 1776	Little, Henry Baldwin	Henry	14
Aug. 28, 1777	" " "	"	14
Jan. 6, 1892	Littlefield, David E.	John T.	6 8 6
May 5, 1903	Littlejohn, Walter W.	John G.	2 7
Oct. 25, 1905	" ———	Glenn	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dec. 30, 1893	Livermore, Frederick O.		37
July 14, 1876	Livingston, Ida M.		22
1874	Longfellow, Charles	Stephen	8
1874	" Mary	Francis Guild	41
1874	" Stephen		53
Dec. 20, 1897	Lorenzo, Oswaldo D.		61
Sept. 1, 1903	Lowell, Eva L.	William T. Stevens	51 3 28
1874	" Robert	John	73
Aug. 2, 1903	Lucier, Eugene	Isador	23 9
April 14, 1879	Lundberg, Lewis H.	Charles	6 1
Dec. 19, 1902	Luther, Hattie Belle	Martin M.	22 10 16
Feb. 5, 1890	Lyte, William A.	James	26
May 22, 1869	Mackay, Catherine		22 8 6
May 29, 1893	Madden, ———	Patrick	
July 1861	Mansfield, ———	William C.	3
Feb. 8, 1888	Marshall, Joseph	Joseph	80 1 3

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Feb. 23, 1901	Martin, Lizzie S.	Jacob Rowell	45	23	
June 18, 1758	Massey, Abigail	(Wife of Daniel)	43	8	
Oct. 27, 1754	" Daniel, Jr.	Daniel	13	4	
Sept. 20, 1757	" Deborah	"	17	10	
April 11, 1786	" Edward	Jonathan	3	2	
July 3, 1851	" Jonathan		76		
Oct. 15, 1757	" Mary	Daniel	8	2	
1874	"	Jonathan	76		
July 18, 1906	Matoian, Hagop	Garabed		3	
May 13, 1888	McCurdy, Betsey C.	David Alexander	83	2	14
Feb. 19, 1900	McDonald, Robert H.	Donald	72	3	17
Mar. 24, 1893	McGiney, James		38		
Jan. 3, 1899	McIntosh, Edith M.	Daniel	3	11	29
June 7, 1897	McKay, George H.		53	17	
Feb. 15, 1871	McKennon, —	Archibald		5	
Mar. 1, 1880	McLaughlin, George H.	Clement E.	2	6	
May 30, 1865	" John	James	55	3	
Mar. 14, 1862	McNeil, Hannah		87		
Feb. 27, 1803	McNelly, Moses	John	18	6	23
Aug. 30, 1905	McPherson, Margaret	Patrick O'Harra	39	2	
July 19, 1784	Merrill, Abigail	Jesse	2	2	
June 17, 1894	" Annie	Abel Morrill	57	11	7
Mar. 23, 1890	" Charles T.	William P.	24	8	12
Mar. 4, 1904	" Daniel	Leonard	77	5	25
Aug. 19, 1828	" Daniel P.		68		
1874	" Daniel P.		63		
Dec. 4, 1786	" Deborah	Enoch	3	1	12
June 13, 1876	" Emma J.	Josiah Cluff	29		
Jan. 17, 1869	" George H.	Daniel	1	8	17
1867	" Gilman		69		
Oct. 22, 1876	" Hannah		76		
Oct. 3, 1778	" Jesse	Jesse	1	4	
Oct. 30, 1903	" Lydia	David Messer	92	6	9
Jan. 14, 1892	" Martha A. B.	Holland Forbes	57	6	9
Feb. 4, 1868	" Mary		85		10
Feb. 21, 1772	" Phebe	Jesse	1	11	
Oct. 13, 1778	" "	"	6	6	
May 13, 1787	" Polly	Joseph	1	6	16
Mar. 25, 1859	" Sally				
Oct. 31, 1892	" Sarah R.	James Wheeler	95		21
May 23, 1768	" Stephen	Jesse	1	5	5
April 29, 1890	" Willard W.		46	6	
Sept. 26, 1785	" Wheeler	Enoch		2	6
Oct. 27, 1893	" William P.	Uriah	65	4	19
Aug. 30, 1792	" —	Joshua			
Mar. 2, 1898	Merrow, Lorenzo Dow	Thomas	79	2	19
June 23, 1869	Messer, David	David	83	2	
April 9, 1870	" Frederick	Richard	76	7	
Feb. 10, 1861	" Sally C.		64	8	
Oct. 8, 1871	" Sarah		75	8	26
Sept. 3, 1900	Metcalf, Gilbert C.		86	6	25
Aug. 15, 1865	Middleton, Edward H.	Thomas B.		9	17
July 9, 1861	" Esther G.		22		
Aug. 15, 1865	" Fred C.	Thomas B.		9	17
Aug. 22, 1889	" James S.	John	84	11	

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Dec. 2, 1892	Middleton, Sarah		76		
May 24, 1900	" Thomas B.	John Garlick	63	6	18
May 3, 1891	Millay, Lillian E.	Edward	18	1	25
May 13, 1891	" Lylie E.	"	20	4	15
Aug. 1865	Mirick, Albert T.	Abraham	32	3	
Aug. 22, 1895	" Eliza		88	5	21
July 19, 1861	" Louisa	Aaron Goodhue	40	1	4
July 14, 1905	" Mary Jane	Abner	68	3	1
Sept. 27, 1904	Mitchell, Elbridge	Granville	63	6	25
Aug. 1, 1905	" Lawrence H.	Mike M.		7	5
June 21, 1870	Moffatt, Samuel	Samuel	49	10	
Oct. 20, 1869	Monaghan, Bridget	Richard	3		19
Oct. 30, 1888	Morrill, Abby C.	William Clay	86	1	12
May 25, 1864	" Charles A.	"	2		
Jan. 7, 1899	" John Johnson	John J.	67	8	29
Feb. 1, 1878	Morrison, Daisy J.	John		10	14
Feb 15, 1895	" Eliza		77	8	8
	" Eliza N.	Temple R. Kimball	2		
	" Emma		24		
Dec. 7, 1889	" William K.	John R.	65	4	26
Jan. 16, 1871	"	W. A.			8
Feb. 15, 1871	"	William			16
Jan. 29, 1899	Morse, Annie B.	Thomas Barker	77		13
May 30, 1902	" Louisa	Moses Hall	82	2	15
Jan. 11, 1892	" Susannah C.	Merrill	84	2	20
July 26, 1894	Mortloch, Edgar G.	George A.		2	29
Sept. 24, 1857	Mosher, Mary	Edward B.			
April 25, 1893	Moulton, Llewellyn	Bert		2	14
April 13, 1899	Murdock, Horace S.	Horace S.	1	1	24
May 17, 1900	Nason, Edith W.	Franklin Jacques	45		
Mar. 22, 1906	" Isaac	Enoch	64	11	23
May 24, 1817	Nevins, David		79		
July 8, 1901	Newcomb, Benjamin A.	Jesse	68		14
June 1876	" Drucilla	Benjamin	2		
Nov. 16, 1892	" Edgar I.	" A.	32	8	10
July 20, 1869	" Lucy		2		20
Jan. 15, 1876	Newell, Isaiah	Benjamin	63	10	
July 14, 1896	" Samuel T.	Isaiah	52	2	24
Dec. 17, 1903	Newvine, Ruth	Alec		1	21
Oct. 28, 1891	Nichols, Leonard S.	Charles E.	6		
Feb. 15, 1870	" Thomas	James	36		
Mar. 14, 1906	Norris, George F.	William C.	73	11	10
Jan. 24, 1896	Noyes, Benning C.	Clement	71	8	3
April 30, 1904	" Nancy Follansbee	John Lewis	78	5	28
Aug. 20, 1889	Nudd, David P., Jr.	David P.		6	5
June 1, 1892	" George T.	John B.	49	9	28
Dec. 1, 1749	Ober, Benjamin	Israel		2	28
Sept. 30, 1757	" "	"		2	8
Sept. 28, 1757	" Israel	"			
Oct. 3, 1757	" James	"	1		1
Sept. 24, 1757	" John	"			
June 14, 1904	O'Hanion, Bedruss	John		2	29
Aug. 6, 1851	Ordway, Dolly		58		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Sept. 20, 1902	Oviatt, Thomas	John H.	54	5	11
Oct. 31, 1897	Owen, Lizzie C.	Luther C. Bouett	56	6	
July 27, 1895	Page, Alfred		80	2	21
Oct. 9, 1876	" " L.	Alfred	24		
April 3, 1905	" Amanda J.	Frederick Messer	69	7	15
Mar. 29, 1861	" Etta F.	Alfred	4	11	14
Feb. 15, 1899	" George L.		72		
Dec. 25, 1764	" James	Ebenezer		10	
July 31, 1888	" Jonathan	Emory	78	11	27
Feb. 28, 1869	" Persis		78		
Oct. 30, 1891	" Sarah		76	6	27
April 11, 1800	" ———	Joseph			
Feb. 20, 1894	Palmer, Charles O.	John	77	1	3
Oct. 2, 1894	" Druzilla	Elias Burns	43	4	1
Dec. 16, 1869	" Mary	Robert	67	3	21
Mar. 21, 1862	" Susan W.	Samuel H.	52	5	
Aug. 20, 1898	Parker, Belle	Joseph Butler	40	1	4
Sept. 28, 1905	" George D.	John J.	48	1	12
Jan. 3, 1901	" Jemima D.	Elias Felch	69	3	19
Dec. 10, 1899	" Mary Isabel	William H.		3	19
Sept. 28, 1870	" Nancy		100		
Oct. 5, 1898	" Shirl Clifford	Stewart C.		2	12
Sept. 27, 1754?	" Thomas	Samuel	1	1	
Feb. 24, 1895	Pattee, Elsie E.	William S.	3	2	1
Mar. 8, 1906	" George William	George A.	3	1	24
April 25, 1889	" Isaac C.		71		
July 12, 1902	" John B.	Loammie B.	61	7	25
Jan. 23, 1891	" Loama B.		74	4	23
Sept. 5, 1895	" Zulette		45	10	
Oct. 7, 1896	" Mary F.		80		
Jan. 17, 1861	" Mary T.	Moses Austin	55	9	
April 17, 1749	" Merriam	Richard	2	8	
June 23, 1748	" Peter				
Jan. 17, 1861	" Polly		56		
June 1749	" Richard	Peter			
Oct. 31, 1762	" Savery	Jarediah	2	13	
Mar. 1770	" Seth	Eliphalet	3	7	
Dec. 24, 1900	" Seth Jonathan M.	Jonathan	84	7	15
July 1748	" Susanna	Peter			
June 28, 1899	" ———	William	1	1	14
April 19, 1888	Paul, George M.	Nathaniel H.	42	4	25
May 24, 1900	" Jane	John Taylor	76	11	
Jan. 4, 1905	Peabody, Abbie J.	Ephraim A.	21	2	5
June 23, 1861	" Austin	Daniel S.	11	6	
Sept. 3, 1757	Peaslee, Daniel	Daniel	17		
June 17, 1744	" Joseph	"	19		
April 28, 1740	" Joshua	"			14
Nov. 21, 1755	" Nathaniel	"	24		
July 29, 1893	Pecker, Hannah C.	Frye Austin	59	8	14
Jan. 4, 1893	Pelkey, Alice	Fred	5		
Jan. 4, 1893	" Nettie M.	"	1	6	
Feb. 25, 1871	" William	John	11		
Aug. 3, 1906	Peters, Samuel M.	Manog C.		2	24

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Dec. 30, 1858	Pettengill, Daniel		
Dec. 29, 1868	" Ira A.	Joseph	57 2 28
1874	"		90
April 13, 1869	" Jonathan	John	90 9
Mar. 1, 1874	" Ruth		
June 12, 1877	" Walter	Jonathan	64
Sept. 8, 1897	Pickles, John	William	58
July 19, 1905	Pillsbury, Mary	Daniel McIntire	27 3 10
Oct. 10, 1888	Pinkham, John T. G.	John	53 10
May 15, 1860	Plaisted, Sarah B.	Stephen Hawkins	56 5
Oct. 3, 1906	Plumb, Franklin H.	Franklin H.	2 11 8
Dec. 13, 1901	" Lawrence A.	Hiland A.	28 20
May 20, 1900	" Susan M.	David Lyford	49 7 8
Aug. 7, 1877	Plummer, Louisa		74
1875	" Rosetta M.	Horace W. Hunt	20
Feb. 17, 1902	Poor, Samuel		86 8
Jan. 16, 1896	Potter, Eva	Amos E.	7 16
April 6, 1902	Presby, Elizabeth M.	William Chellis	81 11
May 11, 1898	" James M.	Mason B.	52 2 20
Mar. 8, 1899	" Mary I. H.	James S. Hutchinson	35 11 7
Feb. 27, 1902	" William H.	Mason B.	45 3 25
Nov. 11, 1869	Pressey, Lemuel H.	John	9 8 21
Dec. 13, 1876	Prince, Martha J.		64
Mar. 7, 1901	Quimby, Anna Wesley	Orange Scott	60 9 25
April 19, 1895	" Eva M.	Horace Hodgman	24 4 17
April 19, 1906	Quinn, Edward	Timothy	50
Mar. 17, 1876	Ramsden, Walter	Robert	5 21? 17
Jan. 30, 1904	Randall, Sarah	John Nowell	82 7 7
Mar. 13, 1899	Ray, Flora L.	John W. Taylor	44 17
Feb. 6, 1893	Reardon, Margaret		70
Feb. 27, 1895	Record, Thomas F.		67 2 24
May 21, 1871	Reed, Arthur V.	Edward N.	2 3 21
June 13, 1888	" Catherine		86 11 13
Feb. 12, 1900	" Charles A.	Jesse	69 2 25
Jan. 22, 1891	" Elbridge G.		67
June 17, 1902	" Lucy M.		65 8
	Renou, Moses	George	21 9
Mar. 25, 1896	Rice, Caroline L.	Jeremiah Storer	69
May 19, 1900	" Eber E.		84 25
Sept. 27, 1892	Rich, Edson M.	Thomas S.	42 2 26
July 3, 1902	Richards, Leslie A.	Walter P.	4
May 3, 1879	" Louisa W.	Richard Wheeler	66
1874	" Sarah A.		
Mar. 23, 1872	Richardson, Caroline	Joshua Hall	54
Jan. 13, 1892	" Ephraim O.	Ephraim	73 2 8
Feb. 1, 1894	" Lizzie	Willie G.	1
Jan. 21, 1901	" Joel		82 10
Nov. 16, 1851	"		81
Oct. 11, 1899	Ring, Eva Belle	Robert T. Welch	22 1 24
May 17, 1895	Robbins, Dora	Joseph	1 1
Aug. 28, 1891	"	Joseph H.	1 20
Mar. 28, 1862	Roberts, Betsey		63
Jan. 22, 1891	" John C.		60 9 11

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Mar. 19, 1870	Roberts, Rebeckah		77	5	3
Mar. 12, 1891	" Stephen		76	1	10
Nov. 4, 1861	" Temple		73		
Mar. 19, 1890	Robie, Daniel W.	Nathan	71	10	17
Oct. 11, 1895	" Eliza		91	6	21
Dec. 19, 1903	" Frank Edward	Daniel	43	11	9
Aug. 30, 1858	" George W.	" W.	1	3	
Aug. 14, 1894	" Leona J.		67	5	4
Sept. 18, 1904	" Thomas P.	Daniel P.	55	8	24
Feb. 26, 1889	Robinson, Eliza J.	Samuel Langmaid	51	3	
Oct. 15, 1859	" Laura E.	John	2	2	20
May 22, 1897	" Sarah J.	Amos Rolf	62	6	25
Oct. 31, 1900	Roby, Harriet D.	— Dodge	79	11	
	Rogers, Alpheus	Nathaniel	67		
Mar. 28, 1867	" Julia A.	Joseph E. Lane	26	6	
Aug. 9, 1894	" Mary E.	William B. Ayer	50	7	20
Sept. 7, 1899	Rolf, Grace	Charles		11	15
April 18, 1900	" Mabel L.	Jesse Peabody	21	9	7
April 10, 1906	Rolfe, James E.	James	47	10	15
June 3, 1892	Rollo, Frank		49		
April 12, 1898	Ross, Hope	Samuel E.		1	2
June 15, 1893	Rowan, Michael		23		
Nov. 21, 1770	Rowell, Amos	Asa		6	9
Nov. 14, 1860	" George		45		
Jan. 10, 1895	" Hannah D.	John Davis	47	5	
Mar. 18, 1870	" John R.	Philip	79	8	
1874	" Joseph	Henry			
June 1, 1877	" Levina		95		
April 24, 1906	" Mary Ann	Richard French	77		10
Sept. 28, 1902	" Moses Duston	William	73	2	21
Mar. 3, 1861	" Samuel	Moses	85	3	
Jan. 21, 1899	" Sarah E.	Aaron Huse	77	11	14
Aug. 26, 1772	" Simeon	Asa	4	3	
Feb. 25, 1891	" Thomas A.		79	4	22
June 1870	" — (child)	Gridley B.			
July 16, 1894	Russ, Martha	Thornton M.	2	6	5
Jan. 2, 1878	" Oliver		64	10	
Sept. 2, 1892	" Richard M.	Oliver	82	7	19
May 3, 1895	" Rubie	Thornton M.		10	16
1867	Russell, Sarah	(Wife of John)	23		
1867	" —	John			1
May 24, 1890	Rutter, Ida A.	E. A. Peabody	24		
April 19, 1906	Ryder, Harry	Arthur F.	19	11	28
Oct. 21, 1902	" Lena	James A.	39		6
Jan. 20, 1892	Sampson, Martha J.	David Clendendin	47	2	15
June 26, 1902	" William S.	William	61	11	26
Feb. 20, 1872	Sanborn, Ira		74		
Aug. 27, 1794	Sanders, Abigail				
Oct. 22, 1778	" Amos	Henry	2	4	
Nov. 4, 1753	" David	William	4		
Dec. 6, 1781	" James	James		5	2
Aug. 4, 1743	" John	Oliver			4
July 29, 1741	" Mary	William			

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Mar. 17, 1862	Sanders, Mary J.	Israel Woodbury	26		
Feb. 13, 1783	" Sally	Henry	1	3	
Nov. 14, 1745	Saunders, Susanna	William			
Dec. 13, 1898	Sargent, Luther	Stephen	87	1	8
Dec. 2, 1901	Sayer, Robert	John	66		7
Jan. 27, 1900	Scanlon, Patrick J.	Patrick J.		2	29
Dec. 31, 1898	Scott, Eliza Dearborn	Samuel Dearborn	95	9	6
Jan. 10, 1902	" Gertrude M.	William E.	18	9	22
Feb. 14, 1878	" Sarah		68		
Dec. 23, 1894	" Walter S.	William E.	23		
Feb. 18, 1904	Sealey, Flora	— McKelley	60	5	
Sept. 3, 1901	Sharpe, Edgar	Thomas	26		3
May 7, 1898	Shaw, Ann	— Gribble	56		
May 24, 1888	Sheldon, Almira	Thomas Frost	65	9	
June 9, 1888	" Jacob	Amos	73	4	3
Feb. 25, 1895	Sherman, Martha L.	Herman Shuman		8	27
Sept. 23, 1906	Shirley, Clarissa A.	Jonathan Rideout	84	1	1
1874	Silver, Caroline D.	James	43		
Dec. 9, 1860	" Daniel	Daniel	70		
Aug. 9, 1873	" Deborah		84	3	
Sept. 18, 1859	" Elizabeth		29		
Jan. 3, 1898	" Jesse C.	Isaac	74	5	1
Feb. 12, 1870	" Leverett	Asa	48		
1874	" Lizzie L.	Andrew J.	16		
Mar. 18, 1900	Simpson, Elizabeth A.	Jonas Morse	69	10	6
Aug. 16, 1871	" Gertrude M.	Abraham		1	16
Dec. 3, 1876	" Rhoda		86		
Aug. 16, 1906	Simons, Edmund F.	Asa	83	9	14
July 29, 1889	Slack, George W.	George	60	10	14
Oct. 1, 1901	" Royal	John			25
Dec. 18, 1899	Sleeper, Bertha M.	Charles E.	22	6	12
May 16, 1890	" Charles E.	Gilman E.	36	6	16
Feb. 9, 1906	" Ellen Susan	James B.		4	3 11
Aug. 12, 1865	" George E.	Gilman E.		3	10
Oct. 22, 1865	" Gilman E.		33	5	
Jan. 2, 1900	" Grace Lillian	Charles E.	16	4	2
Feb. 12, 1904	Sloan, David	Archibald	75	7	
Jan. 19, 1888	" Emma G.	David	22	3	23
April 29, 1905	" Rebecca H.	Thomas Simons	76	2	20
Mar. 1872	Smith, Abiah	Simeon Duston	38		
Dec. 2, 1895	" Benjamin H.		66	5	
July 2, 1851	" Elizabeth		25		
July 30, 1895	" Florence G.	James E.		1	7
April 30, 1902	" Herman H.	Charles H.			21
Sept. 9, 1860	" Hugh	John	92		
	" James, 3d	James	73		
Dec. 11, 1870	" " W.	Watson	39	11	20
Sept. 12, 1905	" John	Jesse M.			12
Oct. 5, 1901	" Linnie Dorris	Charles H.	1	8	22
Jan. 15, 1890	" Lizzie A.	George Choate	50	4	2
July 28, 1893	" Marian	James E.		8	20
Jan. 15, 1866	" Mary A.	James W.	1	4	18
May 20, 1861	" Sophia C.	Willard G.	5	5	12
April 13, 1895	" Tommy	Charles H.		3	22
Oct. 27, 1861	" Willard G., Jr.	Willard G.	4	3	29

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Aug. 26, 1906	Smith, Willard G., Jr.		88 8
Mar. 21, 1893	" William	Michael	23 5 4
July 2, 1871	" Willie L.	Willard G.	1 8 25
April 6, 1898	Stackhouse, Maggie	Robert Williams	44 3 12
Mar. 1, 1904	Stanton, Margaret	Moses Wilson	92 17
Mar. 2, 1890	" William	Isaac	81
Oct. 13, 1905	Steele, Percy Greenleaf	Frank Percy	8 8 13
May 10, 1890	Stevens, David C.	Francis C.	50 4 12
Feb. 20, 1895	" Eliza A.	John Kelly	75 7 29
May 29, 1881	" Lydia	(Wife of Jonathan)	
Jan. 30, 1894	Stickney, John		87 7
Sept. 10, 1894	Stillings, ———	Calvin	
Aug. 6, 1889	Strickland, John E.	F. W.	3 13
Jan. 24, 1905	Strouch, Karl J.		69 5 17
Oct. 17, 1904	Sullivan, J. Arthur	John D.	22 8 29
Feb. 18, 1776	Swan, Chloe	Joshua	1 15
Nov. 29, 1775	" Silas	"	2 10
Nov. 28, 1901	Swanback, Elisha	John	21 7 1
Dec. 10, 1902	" John		68 3 14
Mar. 8, 1889	Sweatt, Alice E.	Philanda B.	8 8 16
July 25, 1906	Tait, Margaret	George Ripley	39
Oct. 3, 1894	Taylor, Charlotte G.	Aaron Goodhue	76 9 4
April 20, 1901	" Daniel	Joseph	86 2 9
Sept. 24, 1892	" Dorcas W.	Amos Wheeler	73 7 16
Dec. 31, 1798	" George W.	Matthew H.	35 11 25
Dec. 16, 1858	" James		
Feb. 21, 1901	" John	John	84 5 26
Sept. 2, 1865	" Joseph		85 8
Sept. 1, 1906	" Leonard M.	John	59 4 18
April 7, 1870	" Lizzie	" N. Brown	25
Oct. 9, 1865	" Nancy	"	39 11 4
April 23, 1890	" Richard	"	69 1
May 3, 1860	" ———	Henry	1
Jan. 10, 1781	Tenney, Jo(h)anna	Jonathan	4 9
June 6, 1764	" Maribah	"	3 6
Jan. 3, 1781	" "	"	2 2
Jan. 27, 1901	Thom, Charles E.	William	51 3 20
April 14, 1892	" Isaac	Joseph	78 4 3
June 27, 1870	" Joseph E.	William	20 4 1
June 10, 1897	" D. Milton	Joseph	81 4 11
April 14, 1876	" Nancy B.	Mark Ball	57
Sept. 19, 1869	" Sarah L.	Milton	11 4
Feb. 13, 1897	Thompson, Mary J.	William Duplissee	62 5 3
June 3, 1897	Thorn, Lois A.	Ebenezer Whittier	79 8
July 1, 1893	" Mary G.	George H. Austin	42 4 23
Jan. 18, 1899	Tibbetts, Nancy	Amos Brown	52 11 15
Aug. 24, 1890	Tilton, Daniel	John	69 4 9
Sept. 3, 1894	" Joseph M.	"	75 8 14
Mar. 9, 1874	" Mary C.		49 10 17
Mar. 24, 1896	" Susan D.	David Sleeper	77 4 18
Aug. 23, 1892	Toomey, James	Timothy	50
May 11, 1898	Tootell, Lucy A.	William Ballard	53
Sept. 3, 1870	Tough, Robert	Robert	24
Aug. 28, 1905	Trempler, Mary		66 6 8

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Jan. 19, 1859	Turner, James				
Oct. 16, 1906	" Orinda	Jeremy Nelson	65	6	25
Feb. 25, 1895	Tyler, Elizabeth		83	4	15
Aug. 29, 1891	Vickery, Caroline E.		77	2	
Jan. 12, 1892	" John	William	83	8	8
Dec. 16, 1899	" William A.	John	52	3	12
Oct. 12, 1876	Vittum, Charles M.	Charles	26		
Nov. 24, 1870	Wallace, Nellie M.	James	10		
July 16, 1901	" Sabra P.	Lascelles C.	1	5	19
Feb. 28, 1793	Wardwell, Joseph Hemingway	Joseph	2	3	18
Mar. 6, 1898	Watson, Abram W.	Nathaniel	77	11	25
Dec. 30, 1889	Watts, Elijah L.	Moses	66	4	5
June 1, 1759	" Hannah	John	2	7	
April 27, 1758	" John	"	3	9	
Mar. 7, 1759	" " Sr.				
Aug. 19, 1904	Webber, Emma C.	John	47	4	5
	" Hannah	Abel	82		
Aug. 31, 1877	Webster, Alfred M.			3	
July 4, 1787	" Amos	Nathan	1	3	11
April 17, 1875	" Amos E.	Warren	65		
Jan. 26, 1862	" Anna		81		
Aug. 21, 1865	" Annie R.	Tristram C.	1		21
Dec. 12, 1782	" Benjamin	James	11	8	
Dec. 12, 1876	" Eliza A.		69		
April 1, 1866	" Eunice		78		
Mar. 12, 1894	" Eva A.	Josiah Cluff	41	9	18
Mar. 27, 1771	" Hannah Duston	Enos	1	10	
1878	" James	Warren	70	10	
Nov. 10, 1900	" Lucy Jane	Isaiah Kelly	83	7	27
Nov. 23, 1791	" Moody	Isaiah		2	13
Dec. 20, 1893	" Rollins	James	84	11	21
Jan. 20, 1905	" T. Currier	Thomas	73		25
Oct. 27, 1769	" Thomas	Nathan	1		7
	" Warren		77		
	Welch, Joseph M.	Joseph O.	46		
Oct. 14, 1891	" Mary A.		66	11	23
Oct. 4, 1888	" Susan	Daniel	76	11	14
Jan. 24, 1901	" Susan Davis	Simeon Brown	89	9	24
July 27, 1897	Wellington, Belinda J.	Asa B. King	69	9	18
Jan. 4, 1892	" Leonard P.	Leonard P.	76	6	15
Dec. 30, 1903	Wells, Alice B.	Edson Emerson	21	10	24
Jan. 29, 1891	" Eben B.	Ebenezer	56	9	1
Oct. 25, 1903	" Elliott A.	Albert W.		1	29
Feb. 15, 1861	Wesley, Sarah	Luke Woodbury	76		
Aug. 24, 1775	Wheeler, Benjamin	Abijah	2	2	4
Jan. 28, 1868	" Dorcas	Philip Rowell	83	10	
Oct. 3, 1891	" Gracie H.	— Harrison	7		29
Mar. 15, 1904	" Harriett B.	Nathaniel Smith	79	3	24
Feb. 1, 1763	" Jemima	Benjamin	4	3	
Aug. 24, 1896	" John R.	"	84	7	7
	" Neddie	Frank F.		1	21
Mar. 12, 1880	" " D.	"		7	3
Mar. 20, 1906	" Ruel F.	Paren	85	11	14

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Oct. 8, 1757	Wheeler, Sarah	William	2	5	
Sept. 2, 1778	" (Twins, girls)	Abner			8
Oct. 21, 1904	Wheelock, Henry P.		80	9	28
June 28, 1792	Whittaker, Mary		24		
April 21, 1903	White, Andrew Jackson	Fairfield	73	7	21
Nov. 22, 1902	Whitney, Almira	Josiah Turner	84	9	21
Nov. 21, 1891	Whittier, Nathaniel		76	1	
Aug. 7, 1901	Widdop, Mary Olive	Robert			2
Mar. 9, 1904	Wilkins, John		52		
Sept. 25, 1905	Willard, Stillman Parker	Daniel	69	3	21
Mar. 19, 1890	Wilson, George	Aaron G.	31	6	20
Aug. 19, 1901	" James M.	James	78	2	24
Mar. 23, 1859	" Margaret		89		
Feb. 15, 1871	" Pauline	Isaac	63		
June 8, 1877	" Sarah		86		
May 16, 1902	Winning, Cora	Robert	21	2	4
Oct. 8, 1897	" Frederick	"		1	27
Jan. 6, 1892	" Robert	"	4	3	10
Mar. 7, 1895	Wood, Philander	Nathan	57	8	
Jan. 8, 1860	Woodbury, Abigail C.	Joshua Gordon	62	10	
June 30, 1891	" Ann G.		84		8
Feb. 6, 1894	" Carl T.	William N.	13	9	14
Nov. 29, 1860	" Charles S.	George	1	1	15
Sept. 24, 1862	" David		66	4	
1874	" Dean				
Jan. 31, 1878	" Edward		82		
July 24, 1759	" Elisabeth	(Wife of Elisha)	23		
Feb. 1, 1901	" Eliza J.	Hugh Graham	90	2	4
May 31, 1905	" George	Asa	86	4	
July 22, 1865	" George A.	Edward S.		5	
Dec. 8, 1889	" " M., Jr.	George M.		1	
Sept. 9, 1890	" Guy A.	Isaiah		1	4
Jan. 9, 1870	" Harry K.	John		11	
1875	" Henry W.	Luke	58		
May 17, 1898	" Hiram	Samuel	75	4	21
Feb. 23, 1900	" Isaiah	Richard	85	11	25
Oct. 16, 1859	" Israel	Israel	99	10	6
	" Jennie E.	Benaiah Pettengill	27		
Jan. 8, 1898	" John	Richard	62	1	14
Jan. 25, 1893	" Jonatha S.	Edward	63	2	11
Sept. 16, 1869	" Josa B.	John		10	2
Feb. 10, 1862	" Mary	Hiram	11		
Aug. 1, 1890	" Mary A.	Thomas Saunders	80		
Oct. 11, 1897	" Mary K.	Leonard	77	7	11
July 26, 1895	" Milton E.		62	2	8
Feb. 15, 1870	" Nathaniel		75	10	
Dec. 14, 1897	" Oliver Gordon	Nathaniel	76	11	14
Nov. 16, 1890	" Orlando	"	64	11	12
Mar. 14, 1904	" Prudence E.	Samuel Churchill	80	1	20
Feb. 1, 1870 (69)	" Richard		77	11	
July 30, 1891	" Ruth H.		89	8	19
Jan. 9, 1892	" Sarah	Benjamin Gardner	78	5	12
May 5, 1897	" "	Levi Emery	85	8	28
May 25, 1873	" " M.	Richard	29		
1874	" William		71		
Dec. 7, 1892	" " A.	Edward	63		23

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Mar. 23, 1895	Woodman, Elijah		82 5
Aug. 10, 1900	" Martha J.	David Grant	85 4 16
1874	Woods, Alice		70
Sept. 10, 1900	Young, John S.	James E.	10
Sept. 21, 1869	——	Henry S.	21
Mar. 11, 1870	——		8

Table II, Miscellaneous : Births.

(Names marked * are from Town Records.)

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
July 20, 1863	Austin, Annie M.	John	Josephine Duston
April 23, 1873	" Eben Howard	"	"
*Oct. 17, 1878	" George M.	"	Josephine A. Duston
Aug. 10, 1885	" John, Jr.	"	"
Mar. 27, 1785	Ayer, Martha		
*Nov. 3, 1881	Bailey, Daniel S.	Loren E.	Helen M. Simpson
*Feb. 19, 1879	" Loren H.	"	"
*Nov. 21, 1879	Blethen, Viola C.	Fred Henry	Abbie A. Bradford
April 21, 1867	Bodwell, Fred M.	John Parker	Alice C. T. Cluff
June 1, 1848	" Mary Jane	"	"
July 21, 1861	" Orvill H.	"	"
July 9, 1853	" Oscar D.	"	"
*Jan. 12, 1879	Brocha, Fred W.	Edward	Mary A. George
*July 21, 1887	Butler, Howard Irving	Ozro H.	Ella Smith
Jan. 6, 1900	Call, Ralph W.	Percy J.	Agnes T. Simpson
May 21, 1822	Chase, Abigail	Simeon	Mary Morrill
Mar. 26, 1892	" Clarence	Linus L.	Laura Hall
April 23, 1815	" Ira	Simeon	Mary Morrill
Aug. 19, 1817	" Irena	"	"
Dec. 17, 1809	" John	"	"
April 16, 1824	" Luther	"	"
Nov. 1830	" Mary	"	"
July 9, 1894	" Warren E.	Linus L.	Laura Hall
	Clough, Alice	William	Hannah Messer
April 29, 1878	Colby, Charles E.	William G.	Frances E. Dow
Jan. 20, 1888	Cole, Clarence W.	Wallace	Ida D. Colby
July 5, 1895	" Eva Mildred	"	"
July 9, 1898	" George W.	"	"
Aug. 25, 1882	" Minnie F.	"	"
Sept. 27, 1896	" William McKinley	"	"
Feb. 27, 1891	Conner, Carrie L.	George H.	Ida B. Norris
*Aug. 20, 1848	Crowell, Anna Greenleaf	William G.	Milinda Armstrong
*Feb. 22, 1847	" John Calvin	"	"
Sept. 10, 1850	" Margaret Abby	"	"
July 28, 1736	Dow, Oliver	Richard	Phebe Heath
April 24, 1766	" " Jr.	Oliver	Hannah Pattee
Aug. 28, 1726	Duston, Caleb		
Aug. 2, 1884	" Cora J.	Edwin	Clara F. Duston
June 25, 1837	" Ebenezer A.	Ebenezer	Charlotte G. Gage
May 22, 1844	" "	"	"
Aug. 18, 1886	" Frank L.	Edwin	Clara F. Duston
April 27, 1888	" John H.	"	"
Jan. 13, 1893	" John M.	"	"
Feb. 5, 1839	" Josephine A.	Ebenezer	Charlotte G. Gage
July 7, 1889	" Levi E.	Edwin	Clara F. Duston
June 13, 1897	" Oscar S.	"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Nov. 15, 1845	Emerson, Isaac P.	Isaac	Angelina Smith
Sept. 1, 1837	" Jacob P.	"	"
June 5, 1851	" Lansie P.	"	"
Feb. 11, 1836	" Margaret J.	"	"
July 29, 1839	" Martha	"	"
Jan. 19, 1843	" Mary E.	"	"
Dec. 28, 1847	" Roxanna L.	"	"
Oct. 2, 1762	Ewins, John		
*Jan. 12, 1886	Felch, Clarence Everett	David	Ida J. Conley
*Feb. 19, 1876	Foss, Charles A.	Charles A.	Mary E.
*Sept. 19, 1879	Foster, George E.	William P.	Sarah A. Butler
Oct. 15, 1854	French, Ella	Hosea	Eliza A. Austin
1857	" Etta	"	"
Nov. 3, 1898	" Henry C.	Fred G.	Helen A. Colburn
	" Willie	Hosea	Eliza A. Austin
Dec. 25, 1803	Goodwin, Elliot		
Feb. 3, 1853	" Eugene Alton	Elliot	Polly Hall
Feb. 14, 1808	Gordon, Deliah	Benjamin	Deliah Wheeler
May 27, 1835	" George C.	Earl C.	
Nov. 22, 1871	" " H.	George	Ann Sweeney
April 14, 1838	" Mary Adeline	Jonathan K.	Betsey A. Merrill
Oct. 5, 1848	" Serena Elizabeth	"	"
June 9, 1852	Hall, Elnora A.	Alvah	Arlette Greeley
*Mar. 3, 1878	" Esther	Leroy W.	Betsey R. Bradford
Oct. 12, 1833	" George Newton	Samuel	Polly
July 4, 1837	" Gilbert Augustus	"	"
July 27, 1835	" Henry Milton	"	"
	" Hiram	Amos	Dorcas Woodbury
June 3, 1850	" Mary K.	Alvah	Arlette Greeley
*Jan. 8, 1879	"	Oscar O.	Etta G. Cross
*Feb. 24, 1879	Haseltine, Gertrude Esther	William H.	Carrie McNeil
*Dec. 19, 1886	" Stephen	"	"
*Mar. 2, 1877	Howard, George Cannon, Jr.	George C.	Georgia W. Smith
*Jan. 3, 1879	Jackson, Lillie O.	John W.	Caroline Haigh
*Feb. 20, 1879	Jennings, Lucinda A.	Calvin V.	Lydia Nichols
*May 10, 1879	Joy, Herbert Alonzo	Alonzo	Ida E.
July 17, 1879	Kelley, Arthur Gilman	Benjamin	Maggie C. Farr
Feb. 9, 1851	" Benjamin Payson	Gilman D.	Mary Upham
April 8, 1890	" Bertha Goodwin	J. William	Alice H. Goodwin
*Jan. 28, 1885	" Eva Viola	Benjamin	Maggie C. Farr
Oct. 12, 1881	" Lena Ardelle	"	"
Sept. 16, 1894	" Mildred	"	"
Oct. 11, 1891	" Ruth Upham	J. William	Alice H. Goodwin
*Aug. 6, 1881	Mahoney, Nettie V.	George A.	Eva Merrill
*Feb. 13, 1879	Mann	Fletcher H.	
Aug. 18, 1849	Maximillian, Isaac R.	Isaac	Angelina Smith
About 1800	Merrill, Betsey	John	

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
*June 18, 1878	Parish, Fred A.	Thomas D.	Mary E. Bradford
Dec. 7, 1737	Pattee, Hannah	Seth	
*Aug. 7, 1873	Peabody, Lillie M.	Jessie L.	Myra Atwood
*Jan. 18, 1879	Pierce, George A.	George W.	Clara A. Armor
May 30, 1891	" Helen M.	"	"
April 14, 1829	Prince, Mary Ann	Michael	Nancy Gavitt
*Dec. 6, 1878	Reardon, Susie E.	David	Alice F. Tilton
June 21, 1836	Rexford, Eveline Augusta	Edward	Elizabeth Saunders
Sept. 11, 1827	" Homer R.	"	"
June 17, 1825	" William Edward	"	"
*Sept. 29, 1886	Robbins, Mary	Jos.	Sarah Bubier
1795	Rollins, Charlotte	Abel	Deborah Bayley
1802	" Hannah	"	"
1800	" John	"	"
Mar. 26, 1827	" Mary J.	John	Betsey Merrill
1793	" Phineas	Abel	Deborah Bayley
1811	" Richard	"	"
Sept. 17, 1860	Rowell, Alice Marrian		Mary A. Prince
Oct. 31, 1852	" Charles Augustus		"
July 15, 1865	" Joseph Frederick		"
*June 27, 1884	" Lillian May	William F.	Emma Webster
Aug. 6, 1857	" Mary Prince	Moses D.	Mary A. Prince
July 7, 1829	" Moses D.		
July 2, 1855	" William Franklin	Moses D.	Mary A. Prince
*Mar. 30, 1853	Russ, George H.	Oliver	Harriet
May 9, 1743	Sanders, Elizabeth	William	Esther Peaslee
Aug. 6, 1738	" Hannah	Oliver	Jerusha
Mar. 19, 1743	" Jesse	Samuel	Sarah
Dec. 25, 1740	" Mary	"	"
June 11, 1811	Saunders, Asa R.	William	Louise Rowell
Sept. 7, 1803	" Elizabeth	"	"
Aug. 14, 1805	" Mary Ann	"	"
July 26, 1808	" William H.	"	"
*Mar. 26, 1885	Silver, Lillian B.	Clinton L.	Pauline C. Ayer
*Aug. 29, 1878	" Lizzie L.	"	"
*Feb. 14, 1879	Smith, Albert G.	John F.	Caroline A. Kimball
*Feb. 14, 1879	" Fred R.	"	"
Sept. 16, 1866	Taylor, Cora Frances	Matthew H.	Ellen Taylor
Sept. 7, 1854	" Ellen Louisa	"	"
*April 4, 1873	" Fred L.	"	"
June 15, 1859	" John Alvah	John	Dorcas Wheeler
July 20, 1856	" " Harvey	Matthew H.	Ellen Taylor
Aug. 21, 1816	" " Jr.	John	Mary Hutchinson
April 18, 1847	" Leonard Morrison	"	Dorcas Wheeler
Sept. 6, 1857	" Thomas Matthew	Matthew H.	Ellen Taylor
Webster, Charles J.		James	Mehitable Woodbury
" Ellen S.		"	"
" Emma E.		"	"
" Frances M.		"	"
" J. Milton		"	"
" Mary E.		"	"

Date of Birth.	Given Name of Child.	Father's Name.	Mother's Maiden Name.
Feb. 7, 1819	Wheeler, Dorcas	Amos	Phebe
Sept. 4, 1788	" Esther		
Between 1814-19	" Hannah	Amos	Phebe
Between 1814-19	" William	"	"
Sept. 9, 1850	Wilson, Abby Jane	Aaron G.	Abby Bailey
July 4, 1854	" Alonzo G.	"	"
June 12, 1850	" Arminta	"	"
Feb. 15, 1858	" Frank D.	"	"
*Jan. 13, 1879	Woodbury, Carrie E.	Charles S.	Emma E. Webster
Dec. 11, 1855	" Charles Henry	Isaac	Caroline W. Parker
July 5, 1873	" " T.	John	Hannah J. Kimball
Mar. 13, 1850	" " S.	Hiram	Prudence E. Churchill
Sept. 30, 1848	" Elisabeth H.	Oliver G.	Mary A. Kingsbury
Mar. 10, 1856	" Frank L.	Hiram	Prudence E. Churchill
Feb. 9, 1859	" Fred H.	Oliver G.	Mary A. Kingsbury
Feb. 1, 1819	" George	Asa	Sarah Thom
Mar. 7, 1848	" " H.	Hiram	Prudence E. Churchill
Nov. 9, 1861	" " M.	Oliver G.	Mary A. Kingsbury
Mar. 28, 1854	" Harriet A.	"	"
Sept. 5, 1884	" Hattie B.	Charles S.	Emma E. Webster
Aug. 11, 1822	" Isaac	Asa	Sarah Thom
June 28, 1868	" John Dean	Oliver G.	Mary A. Kingsbury
Feb. 17, 1858	" John W.	Hiram	Prudence E. Churchill
Sept. 4, 1852	" Lucy Jane	Oliver G.	Mary A. Kingsbury
Feb. 18, 1864	" Mary F.	"	"
Mar. 14, 1847	" Minerva	"	"
Dec. 26, 1820	" Oliver Gordon	Nathaniel	Abigail Gordon
Mar. 7, 1866	" " Jr.	Oliver G.	Mary A. Kingsbury
Oct. 13, 1850	" Sumner G.	"	"
Oct. 12, 1856	" William N.	"	"

Table II, Miscellaneous: Marriages.

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
Sept. 25, 1901	Alexander, Aaron O.	Cole, Mabel
Dec. 8, 1903	Austin, Geo. M.	Crepeau, Angie L.
Aug. 25, 1886	" John, Jr.	Kelley, Hattie C.
Oct. 2, 1864	Beckford, Benj. P. Blanchard, Emery C. Bradford, William L.	Emerson, Mary E. Wheeler, Dolly Gage, Eliza
Jan. 29, 1852 1869	Chase, Luther " Simeon Clement, Joseph Wardwell	Mathews, Caroline Morril, ——— Wheeler, Phebe
	Dodge, Isaac Dow, Oliver	Wheeler, Abigail Pattee, Hannah
Mar. 22, 1801	" " Jr.	Thayer, Sukey
May 24, 1750	Duston, Caleb	Marble, Phebe
April 21, 1880	" Edwin	Duston, Clara F.
	" Nathaniel	Clough, Dolly
	" Obadiah	Whitaker, Anna
	Eaton, John	Peaslee, Abigail
Oct. 7, 1869	Emerson, Isaac P.	Heselton, M. S.
June 17, 1861	" Jacob	" Cordelia A.
Dec. 25, 1766	" Joshua, Jr.	Sanders, Hannah
July 1, 1884	French, Clarence E.	Austin, Annie M.
Jan. 14, 1868	Goodwin, Alfred E.	Butterworth, Sarah
Mar. 1, 1789	Gordon, Benjamin	Wheeler, Deliah
Dec. 26, 1826	" "	Haskell, Phœbe
	" "	Wheeler, Dille
July 20, 1834	" Jonathan K.	Merrill, Betsey A.
	Hale, Isaac	Wheeler, Sarah
About 1833	Hall, Alvah	Coburn, Nancy
Oct. 15, 1847	" "	Greeley, Arlette
	" David	Wheeler, Susannah
Mar. 19, 1855	" Henry M.	Ober, Sarah
Jan. 28, 1815	" Oliver	Coburn, Louisa
April 12, 1859	Heselton, Munro S. How, Phineas	Emerson, Martha Wheeler, Tryphena
Jan. 28, 1856	Jones, Chauncy	Hall, Louisa (Mrs.)
About 1770	Kimball, Barnard " Jonathan	Ayer, Elizabeth Wheeler, Esther
April 3, 1729	Lowell, John	Bailey, Sarah L.

Date of Marriage.	Name of Groom.	Name of Bride.
	Massey, Christopher	Bennett, Sarah
	" Sylvanus P.	Shedd, Hannah
Sept. 8, 1892	Merrill, Edwin M.	French, Annie M. (Mrs.)
	" Nathaniel	Peaslee, Sarah
	Page, John	Wheeler, Dolly
Sept. 10, 1776	Peaslee, Nathaniel	Hayes, Lydia
June 3, 1824	Rexford, Edward	Saunders, Elizabeth
About 1747	Rollins, Benjamin	Wheeler, Martha
	" John	Merrill, Elisebeth
Sept. 20, 1851	——, Moses D.	Prince, Mary Ann
	Sanders, Henry	Mitchell, Mary
Feb. 3, 1736	" Oliver	Peaslee, Jerusha
Oct. 26, 1738	" Samuel	" Sarah
Dec. 1802	" William	Rowell, Louisa
	Steele, William	Wheeler, Sarah
1840	Stuart, Samuel	" Alice Webster
Nov. 25, 1841	Taylor, John, Jr.	" Dorcas
June 13, 1888	" Leonard Morrison	Bunton, Nettie Maria
	Webster, Joseph	Wheeler, Tryphena
	" Stephen	" Chloe
About 1807	" Warren	Eaton, Eunice
Dec. 25, 1885	Wilson, Frank D.	Foster, Etta L.
	Woodbury, Elisha	Peaslee, Elisabeth
	Wyman, Joseph	Wheeler, Apphia

Table II, Miscellaneous: Deaths.

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
*Nov. 2, 1886	Abbott, Ruth M.	Enos K. Ela	79	7	20
June 12, 1827	Allen, David		57	7	
Oct. 29, 1864	" Jemima	Wife of David	88	5	6
Jan. 2, 1850	" John T. G.		37		
*Dec. 1, 1885	Armstrong, Edith	Israel	16		
April 7, 1851	" Joel B.		22	6	
*Jan. 13, 1885	" John H.	Israel	23	9	4
*May 9, 1884	" Walter H.	"	17	9	
*Mar. 23, 1885	Austin, —	Elmer F.			
Dec. 25, 1845	" Abial		42		
April 5, 1900	" Hattie C.	Kelly			
*May 26, 1885	" Josephine A.	Ebenezer Duston	46	3	21
*Feb. 3, 1884	" Frye		80	6	
Sept. 12, 1865	Ayer, Elizabeth	Wife of Peter E.	41		
July 25, 1841	" Frye		58		
Feb. 22, 1848	" Joanna	Amos Wheeler	48		
*Jan. 1, 1887	" Lillian B.	William B.	20	4	4
Mar. 17, 1847	" Mary Balch		67		
Mar. 12, 1849	" Sarah Cluff		65		
May 5, 1861	Bailey, Abiah D.	Wife of Moores	71	9	
*Sept. 7, 1887	" George T.	George W.	11		
Nov. 11, 1836	" Moores		51	7	
Mar. 10, 1798	Bayley, Rev. Abner		88		
Mar. 20, 1847	Balch, Mary	Widow of William	66		
*Oct. 25, 1884	Ball, Hattie	Oliver Higgins	26	1	
*Sept. 9, 1882	Barstow, Charles N.	Jacob	71	2	2
*July 18, 1886	Bartlett, Isaac Alexander	David	33	1	25
*Mar. 21, 1886	Barteaux, Annie May	Judson W.	2	11	21
*May 13, 1882	Bean, Sarah E.	Abijah Eaton	85		
Oct. 12, 1803	Belknap, Nathaniel		57		
*July 23, 1881	Berry, Celissa A.	Alfred Buzzell	31		
Jan. 22, 1822	Betton, Hon. Silas		54		
*April 2, 1882	Blackburn, Selina H.	(Widow)	77		
*Oct. 23, 1887	Blake, John H.		63	4	13
*June 27, 1882	Bodwell, Corlis A.	William	32		
*July 20, 1883	" Isabella M.	John P.	19		
July 8, 1876	" John P.				
*May 18, 1883	" Oscar D.	John P.	30		
April 5, 1831	Boynton, Margaret	Wife of David	58		
Jan. 11, 1822	Bradford, Anna	" William	65		
Nov. 20, 1847	" Hannah	" " Jr.	66		
Feb. 15, 1837	" John G.		33		
Jan. 10, 1840	" William		90		
Jan. 24, 1846	" " Jr.		66		
*Jan. 28, 1887	" L., 2d	Jesse W.	40	3	
May 13, 1902	Bradley, Lucretia L.	Joseph W. Page	95	2	2

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
*Feb. 21, 1884	Brown, Amos		76		
*Dec. 8, 1883	Butler, Charles V.		63		
*Dec. 31, 1886	" Laura J.	Jedediah Jewett	71	3	
*May 12, 1882	"	Widow	85		
*May 24, 1884	Byron, Mary		70		
Oct. 29, 1844	Campbell, Elizabeth		88		
*Sept. 16, 1887	" Martha		84		
Feb. 22, 1873	" Mary		88		
May 12, 1824	Carlton, Jedediah		51		
Aug. 2, 1866	Chase, Abigail		43	10	19
*July 10, 1886	" Ephraim H.	Isaac	38	5	16
April 6, 1816	" Ira			11	13
*July 18, 1884	" Sarah K.	Simeon Brown	83	5	23
Jan. 23, 1870	" Simeon		89	6	27
*Aug. 19, 1882	Childs, David		86		
Sept. 28, 1841	Clark, John		80		
Mar. 1, 1853	" Ruth	Wife of John	92		
Feb. 12, 1857	Clement, Elizabeth	" Samuel W.	85	3	
May 10, 1838	" Samuel W.		71		
April 4, 1837	" Sharon	Samuel W.	34		
Jan. 7, 1816	" Capt. Stephen		37		
Jan. 19, 1814	Clendenin, Jane	Widow of Robert	84		
June 4, 1826	" Susan J.	John	32		
April 21, 1891	Crough, Azuba	Benjamin	70	7	2
May 24, 1832	" Benjamin	William	33	9	26
Feb. 16, 1822	" Hannah	Wife of William	66		
Mar. 24, 1762	" Isaac		39		
Aug. 22, 1765	" Lieut. Isach		75		
Aug. 10, 1862	" Laura Jane	Benjamin	43		25
Aug. 18, 1764	" Mehitable	Wife of James	26		
Jan. 28, 1831	" Rachel	— Austin	36	11	5
Dec. 22, 1768	" Sollili	Wife of Lieut. Isaac	79		
Dec. 16, 1829	" William		78		
*July 31, 1886	Cluff, Mehitable A.	Asa Palmer	60	7	28
Jan. 28, 1851	" Rachel	Wife of Benjamin	36		
Aug. 12, 1844	" Sarah	" John	25		
*Sept. 5, 1882	Coburn, Abiah		52		
*Sept. 23, 1886	Coit, Walter B.	Lewis D.		8	25
Feb. 12, 1855	Colburn, Fanny	Wife of Daniel L.	43		
*Jan. 27, 1886	Cole, Sarah E.	Benjamin Griffin	30		17
Feb. 5, 1854	Cook, Joseph		48		
June 12, 1822	" Capt. Joseph		53	9	
Feb. 27, 1867	" Lydia		54		
*Jan. 12, 1885	Cooper, Cynthia	Elijah Edson	87	5	26
Jan. 16, 1855	Corlis, Asa		84		
Nov. 9, 1833	" Jane	Wife of Asa	57		
April 29, 1847	Corliss, Abigail	" David	74		
Nov. 10, 1819	" Daniel		86		
Feb. 5, 1847	" David		85		
Oct. 30, 1841	" Susanna	Wife of Daniel	89		
*Aug. 31, 1886	Corning, Phineas	John	66		
July 12, 1763	Cresey, Hannah	Wife of Richard	23		
July 9, 1858	Cross, Persis	" Samuel	48		
Mar. 27, 1852	" Samuel		46		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
Jan. 7, 1852	Currier, Abigail		79		
Jan. 12, 1791	" Amos	Dea. Richard	23		
June 13, 1824	" Dr. Amos		33		
Jan. 28, 1816	" Dudley		70		
Sept. 12, 1754	" Elisabeth	Wife of John	36		
Jan. 9, 1827	" John (Capt.)		72		
Nov. 18, 1792	" Judith	Dea. Richard	27		
April 17, 1845	" Nathan		61		
Sept. 8, 1754	" Peter				
Oct. 9, 1795	" Richard (Dea.)		76		
Feb. 27, 1849	" Richard		100		
Mar. 10, 1863	" Sally	Wife of Nathan	75	4	
May 23, 1843	" Sarah O.	" Dudley	93		
April 14, 1847	" Susannah	" John	91		
Aug. 20, 1820	" Tristram		40		
May 8, 1881	Davis, Samuel		44		
*Oct. 9, 1883	Dearborn, Hannah		71		
Feb. 22, 1837	Dickey, David W., Esq.		44		
*June 19, 1886	Dodge, Rachel	Robert Lowell	49	4	
June 24, 1817	Dordin, Elisabeth (Mrs.)		76		
Sept. 24, 1797	Douglas, Nancy	Wife of Dea. Thomas			
Jan. 25, 1820	Dow, Amos		85		
Dec. 28, 1837	" Aquilla	Jeremiah	66	8	5
Feb. 18, 1843	" Delia		69	2	9
Nov. 9, 1825	" Elizabeth	Wife of Amos	86		
July 19, 1814	" George H.	Aquilla	7		25
Sept. 10, 1826	" Jeremiah (Capt.)	Nathaniel	89	5	29
Mar. 12, 1826	" Lydia	Wife of Capt. Jeremiah	77		
Jan. 30, 1848	" Phebe	Widow of Peter	70		
May 2, 1827	Dresser, Nancy	Wife of Samuel	30		
*Sept. 4, 1884	Drew, John C.		82	9	
*April 11, 1883	Dunlap, David		91		
*July 18, 1884	" John H.		86	5	
Jan. 21, 1841	" Martha J.	John H.	3		
*April 3, 1883	" Mary		78		
Jan. 23, 1810	Duston, Abiah		87		
Oct. 24, 1840	" "	Wife of David	77		
Mar. 3, 1857	" Charlotte G.	John Gage	57(8)	7	8
April 7, 1841	" David		79		
June 16, 1809	" Ebenezer		53		
Dec. 1, 1863	" "	David	60		29
April 10, 1843	" Ebenezer A.	Ebenezer	5	9	15
*May 24, 1887	" Frank L.	Edwin	9		5
Aug. 23, 1888	" John H.	"		3	23
May 26, 1885	" Josephine A.	Ebenezer	46	3	21
*Mar. 24, 1886	" Mamie L.	Amos	22	3	7
Feb. 2, 1799	" Nabbey	Wife of Simeon	31		
June 15, 1765	" Obadiah		41		
Mar. 26, 1850	" Phebe	Wife of Ebenezer	86		
Mar. 23, 1899	" Sarah	James Crossley	46	6	13
Jan. 18, 1846	" Simeon		82		
Dec. 1, 1829	" Stephen		75		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.	y.	m.	d.
Mar. 28, 1767	Eastman, Capt. Obadiah		46			
Aug. 22, 1831	Eaton, Anny	(Widow)	78			
Dec. 24, 1849	" Betsy		80			
Oct. 27, 1829	" Mary	Wife of Timothy	89			
Mar. 21, 1831	" Ruth	" Samuel	37			
Mar. 17, 1846	" Samuel		70			
Oct. 28, 1805	" Timothy		70			
Mar. 12, 1828	" "		46			
*July 31, 1883	Ellingwood, Jennie V.		10			
June 21, 1899	Emerson, Angelina	Hugh Smith	85	6	11	
May 22, 1839	" Daniel		43			
May 19, 1852	" Day		87	7		
Nov. 24, 1841	" Harriet		39			
*June 17, 1886	" Isaac	Isaac	81	6	20	
Oct. 7, 1854	" Leonard		60			
July 26, 1844	" Dr. Luther		59			
July 17, 1843	" Patience	Wife of Dr. Luther	49			
May 6, 1823	" Patty	" Simeon	46			
Oct. 8, 1882	" Phebe M.	(Widow)	78			
July 16, 1853	" Polly	Widow of Daniel	57			
Sept. 14, 1887	" Robert		73	4		
Jan. 21, 1830	" Simeon		59			
Dec. 8, 1861	" Susanna	Wife of Day	90			
July 31, 1826	Everett, Enoch Huse		23			
Dec. 10, 1751	Ewins, Ebenezer C.		49			
Dec. 31, 1847	" Eliza B.	Wife of Ebenezer C.	43			
Aug. 1, 1849	" John		86			
Feb. 19, 1832	" Mehitable	Wife of James P.	25			
Feb. 25, 1850	" "	Widow of John	79			
*Feb. 22, 1886	Farr, Edward		25			
*Dec. 16, 1885	Fellows, Hannah	Daniel	92	7	23	
*April 21, 1885	Fisher, Aphia	Jonathan Bradley	97	3		
Mar. 23, 1795	Fletcher, Rev. Samuel		47			
* 1886	Foster, Edward L.	John P.				
*May 5, 1882	" Grace M.	"	16			
Nov. 5, 1844	" Harriet K.	Wife of Benjamin	35			
May 20, 1821	" Jane	Widow of Ezekiel	24			
*Aug. 29, 1886	" John P.	Ezekiel	67			
Dec. 25, 1855	" Phineas		44			
Aug. 29, 1882	" Prudence B.	William S. Kelley	74			
*Oct. 7, 1886	" Theodore		39	3		
July 4(?) 1872	French, Eliza Ann	— Austin				
July 25, 1841	Frye, Elizabeth	Wife of James	58			
Feb. 11, 1848	Gage, Betsey M.		70			
Dec. 26, 1795	" Hannah	Wife of John	31			
*July 20, 1885	" Theodisia	Peter Staples	70	8	29	
July 2, 1866	Gavett, Nancy G.		80			
*Nov. 25, 1884	Gibson, Freddie S.	Luther H.	3	22		
Aug. 11, 1756	Giles, John					
Jan. 18, 1809	Gilmore, Col. James		75			
April 30, 1801	" Jane	Wife of Col. James	62			
*April 20, 1887	Gilpatrick, Augusta	— Patridge	75			
*May 26, 1884	Goodwin, Polly	Jonathan Hall	71	8	9	

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
June 1, 1853	Gordon, Amos	Phineas	75	11	25
Mar. 25, 1865	" Benaiah B.	Benjamin	63	1	10
Nov. 21, 1815	" Benjamin		51		
Sept. 29, 1883	" Betsey A.		73		
Sept. 20, 1847	" Delia	Wife of Benjamin	81		
Feb. 26, 1808	" Delilah	Benjamin		12	
Nov. 30, 1854	" Joshua		79	6	
Dec. 24, 1764	" Judith	Peter Merrill	19		
Nov. 27, 1836	" Lydia		75		
July 16, 1836	" Mary	Wife of Joshua	57		
Sept. 6, 1812	" Phineas	Alexander	66	2	10
*Dec. 2, 1886	" Washington		81	7	16
*Nov. 5, 1885	Greenbank, Thomas	George	76	6	22
*Sept. 24, 1885	Griffin, Harriet D.	Orlow Flagg	62		
*Mar. 2, 1884	Haigh, Sarah	Joseph Lockwood	59	7	5
*April 3, 1884	" William	Walker	68	3	
Aug. 27, 1835	Hale, Henry		35		
Dec. 15, 1881	" Isaac		83		
Aug. 28, 1843	" Joshua		28		
Nov. 15, 1848	" Mehitable	Widow of Joshua	71		
Aug. 12, 1841	" Rebecca		41		
April 16, 1845	" Sally W.	Wife of Isaac	38		
Jan. 19, 1770	Hall, Abigail	Wife of Ens. Rapha	47		
July 8, 1852	" Allen				
*Feb. 16, 1885	" Alvah	Joshua	79	2	3
July 4, 1853	" Amos		69		
Sept. 22, 1851	" Anna	Wife of Moses	74		
Dec. 31, 1842	" Betsey H. Merrill				
*May 14, 1886	" Charles R.	Amos	56	6	10
Mar. 2, 1857	" Delia Ann	Alvah	19	10	10
Nov. 15, 1829	" Dorcas	Wife of Amos	40		
Mar. 27, 1790	" Frances	" Rev. William			
May 13, 1863	" George N.				
April 30, 1839	" Gilbert Augustus				
Jan. 31, 1849	" Hiram A.	Oliver		9	2 2
Aug. 7, 1844	" Isaiah		32		
Oct. 17, 1852	" John W.		34		
Feb. 6, 1885	" "	Webster	53	2	22
Jan. 22, 1814	" Jonathon				
June 19, 1847	" Lois	Wife of Amos	54		
April 3, 1856	" Moses		77		
Oct. 2, 1852	" Oliver		48	10	10
June 10, 1843	" Phebe	Wife of Seth	33		
*Nov. 12, 1886	" Silas	Moses	74	7	3
April 18, 1872	" Sarah E.	Alvah	30	9	8
April 27, 1850	" Susan				
Mar. 4, 1840	" Samuel				
*July 20, 1883	" Warren S.	Ezra B.	9		
Feb. 25, 1801	Harris, Meribah	Wife of Dr. Ralph	26		
July 9, 1817	" Ralph (Dr.)		46		
Aug. 13, 1853	" Sarah Ayer	Widow of Dr. Ralph	73		
Aug. 6, 1884	Haseltine, Harriet E.	William H.		10	15

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.	
			y.	m. d.
Aug. 21, 1765	Haseltine, Lieut. Samuel		48	
1792	" Dr. Samuel			
May 22, 1852	" Warren		72	9
Dec. 30, 1856	Hastings, Fanny		65	4
Oct. 9, 1796	" Hannah		29	
Feb. 10, 1784	" James		63	
April 4, 1838	" "		87	
*April 1, 1887	" Lucina F.	William Greenleaf	60	27
*Jan. 12, 1886	" Mary	James	84	10 26
April 5, 1844	" Sarah	Wife of James	80	
*Oct. 3, 1885	Hawkes, Adam	Adam	73	9 22
*May 8, 1887	" Sarah P.	"	66	10
April 16, 1770	Heath, David		64	
Feb. 18, 1819	" John		89	
Jan. 14, 1848	" Nancy	Wife of John	82	
*Oct. 22, 1882	Heseltine, Ella K.		1	
*June 7, 1882	" Silas		84	
Dec. 22, 1866	Heselton, Martha A.	Isaac Emerson	27	4 23
April 26, 1882	" Susan	— Hall		
*Sept. 1, 1886	Hill, Austin	Henry		1 22
*May 6, 1885	" Etta L.	Stephen B. Webster	21	8
*July 24, 1886	Hilton, Cynthia	Jephthah Ames	53	
*Dec. 1, 1885	Hitchings, William		76	6
*Mar. 24, 1887	House, Raymond A.	Elwin Lincoln		24
*May 14, 1882	Hoyt, Benjamin P.		81	
Mar. 25, 1847	Hull, Elizabeth	Wife of Joseph	78	
Mar. 1, 1817	" Hannah	" "	69	
Feb. 8, 1842	" Joseph		93	
*Jan. 27, 1887	Hunt, Annie G.	Jesse P. Ball	22	11
*May 1881	" Lewis E.	Lewis A.	17	
April 2, 1824	Hutchins, Hannah		82	
*Feb. 5, 1886	Jackson, John W.		49	3 29
*May 1, 1885	Jennings, George L.	Elijah	38	1
Mar. 8, 1805	Johnson, Hannah	Wife of John	71	
Aug. 13, 1799	" John		70	
*July 17, 1886	" Sophronia S.	David		
Dec. 7, 1837	Jones, Alpheus		31	
Oct. 24, 1817	" Anna	Wife of Capt. James	78	
*Feb. 1, 1885	" Dudley W.		77	6
*May 26, 1887	" Emeline Kelly	Samuel	55	9
Mar. 1, 1828	" Evan		64	
Aug. 21, 1824	" Hezekiah, Esq.		55	
Aug. 4, 1820	" Capt. James		89	
Aug. 20, 1818	" Jesse		46	
July 8, 1795	" John		27	
Mar. 2, 1793	" Lydia	Wife of Hezekiah	21	
Nov. 2, 1857	" Sally	" "	82	
Nov. 29, 1836	" Sarah		71	
*Dec. 5, 1882	Keefe, William	D. O.	76	
*June 24, 1886	Kelley, Asa	Richard	66	2
*Aug. 9, 1884	" Gilman D.	"	60	6 10
*Oct. 29, 1884	" John Q. A.	John	58	

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
*April 14, 1883	Kelley, Lucelia O.	William S.	24		
*June 9, 1882	" Moses A.	Isaiah	66		
*Jan. 25, 1885	" ———	Benjamin			
April 22, 1830	Kelly, Ann	Richard	24		
Sept. 16, 1852	" Benjamin F.		22		
Jan. 7, 1845	" Betsey		48		
Sept. 11, 1854	" George W.		26	6	
Nov. 27, 1811	" Hannah	Wife of Dea. John	85		
Mar. 12, 1847	" John		55		
Sept. 16, 1842	" Judith		75		
June 3, 1826	" Mary	Wife of Capt. William S.	62		
Aug. 10, 1841	" ———		72		
*May 20, 1885	" Samuel		94		
Aug. 24, 1853	" Sibbel	Samuel Fletcher	85		
Nov. 27, 1832	" Capt. William S.		7		
Mar. 6, 1873	Kimball, Anna	—— Austin	92	6	5
May 11, 1825	" Barnard	Abner	84	4	1
Aug. 24, 1858	" Benjamin	Richard	72		9
Jan. 30, 1870	" ———	"	55		
Mar. 20, 1884	" Charles	Tristam	61	5	
*Dec. 6, 1886	" Edmund G.	Rufus	58	5	18
Aug. 20, 1826	" Elizabeth	Wife of Barnard	73		
Mar. 18, 1862	" ———		90	21	
Oct. 20, 1844	" Esther	—— Currier	72		
Jan. 23, 1857	" George		76		
Sept. 28, 1864	" Hannah Currier	Richard	67		
Dec. 12, 1849	" John	Oliver	80	6	24
Feb. 18, 1849	" Jonathan	Richard	60		1
1808	" Joseph	Oliver	22		
July 22, 1825	" Lois	Wife of Richard	77		
Feb. 6, 1846	" Mary	—— Allen	94	10	19
April 20, 1821	" Oliver	Oliver	75	4	13
April 15, 1883	" ———		81		
Jan. 23, 1821	" Rebecca	Samuel Carlton	29		
Jan. 8, 1827	" Rhoda	—— Hastings	32	11	8
Mar. 8, 1815	" Richard		68		
April 24, 1853	" ———	Richard	78	10	1
Mar. 18, 1844	" Rufus	Edmund	50	1	9
June 1, 1864	" Tristam	Barnard	77	5	30
Nov. 25, 1843	Ladd, Joshua		68		
May 1, 1865	" Sarah	Wife of Joshua	83	9	
Jan. 23, 1808	Lankester, John		64		
Nov. 9, 1817	" Mary	Wife of John	75		
April 16, 1827	" ———	William	23		
July 8, 1907	Lancaster, Thomas D.	"	85	1	26
*Sept. 25, 1884	Lee, Thomas	Henry		4	
Sept. 21, 1803	Little, Elizabeth	Rev. Abner Bayley	51		
April 20, 1807	" Henry, Esq.		50		
*Jan. 27, 1884	Littlefield, John	John T.		4	
Aug. 5, 1857	Loud, Hannah G.	Wife of William	88		
Sept. 4, 1873	" Harriet		74		
Dec. 31, 1833	" James S.		26		
Nov. 5, 1848	" Joseph T.		39		
Mar. 25, 1858	" William		83		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.	y.	m.	d.
June 26, 1854	Lowell, John		85			
May 8, 1821	" Martha	Wife of John	81			
Jan. 14, 1814	" Mary	" "	40			
*April 11, 1886	Lyons, Mary E.	Henry	1	9		
April 21, 1806	Mallon, Cadford		29			
*Dec. 24, 1887	Manis, Alvin P.	Thomas	14	4		
*June 4, 1884	Mansfield, Benjamin C.		29	8	3	
*Nov. 29, 1881	Marsh, Hannah	Peter Whittaker	79			
Sept. 25, 1852	Massey, Deborah	Wife of Jonathan	78			
*Feb. 15, 1886	Martin, Jonathan A.	Jonathan	56	8	12	
Jan. 4, 1862	Mayo, Jane	Wife of William H.	48			
Oct. 3, 1843	" William H.		36			
May 30, 1844	McCleary, Jane		96			
*Dec. 17, 1883	McCormack, Susan		86			
*June 19, 1886	McIntosh, Everlina	Daniel			20	
*May 23, 1886	McLaughlin, Susan T.	John Kimball	68	2	15	
*June 16, 1887	Melvin, Reuben	Reuben	43	10	21	
*April 23, 1886	Merrill, Abigail		93			
Oct. 23, 1847	" Achsah	Wife of Daniel P.	40			
April 13, 1841	" Anne	" Joseph	92			
Aug. 19, 1828	" Daniel P.	Nathaniel	68			
Jan. 28, 1849	" "		62			
Jan. 24, 1872	" " P.		65			
April 3, 1802	" Ebenezer		1	2		
July 31, 1809	" Elisha E. W.	Jonathan	6			
Mar. 1, 1858	" Eliza A.	Daniel P.	21	5		
Mar. 16, 1841	" Enoch		49			
Feb. 2, 1768	" Giles					
June 23, 1844	" Harrison G. O.		32			
July 27, 1849	" Henry		73			
Sept. 29, 1846	" Hiram		40			
Aug. 8, 1848	" Jonathan		29			
April 20, 1850	" "		72			
Dec. 29, 1825	" Joseph		75			
*Sept. 28, 1881	" Lenora J.	William P.	21			
Dec. 23, 1837	" Lois Ann	James	10			
Sept. 25, 1831	" Louisa		20			
Nov. 13, 1825	" Perley		41			
April 18, 1864	" Rachel	Wife of Henry	84	7		
July 8, 1848	" Rhoda Jane	James	16			
Feb. 18, 1844	" Sally	Wife of Daniel	59			
Oct. 1826	" Samuel		35			
July 22, 1847	" Sarah A.	Jonathan	22	10		
Aug. 23, 1767	" Sarah	Wife of Daniel	33			
April 29, 1890	" Willard W.		46	6		
*Feb. 7, 1886	" ———	Stephen A.				
Nov. 11, 1809	Messer, Abiah (Mrs.)		64			
July 2, 1806	" Asa		67			
*Mar. 2, 1886	" Augustus N.	Nelson				
*Jan. 23, 1887	" George Prescott	Benjamin S.	40	5	3	
May 28, 1807	" Huldah (Mrs.)		68			
Dec. 12, 1806	" Capt. Jacob		65			
Dec. 9, 1835	" Jacob		67			
*July 3, 1887	" Lydia		84	9		
Nov. 11, 1831	" Moses		42			

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
July 25, 1836	Messer, Phineas		74		
June 14, 1851	" Rebecca	Wife of Phineas	83		
April 3, 1777	" Richard		53		
July 8, 1866	" Sally		73		
Aug. 28, 1800	" Sarah (Mrs.)		20		
*Oct. 26, 1887	" " M.	Samuel Frost	65		
Nov. 18, 1828	" Stephen		46		
*Jan. 2, 1881	Morrison, Sadie J.	Henry T. Kimball	22		
May 17, 1844	Morse, Caleb		78		
Mar. 13, 1841	" Elbridge		30		
*Jan. 12, 1882	Newell, Elizabeth (Mrs.)		40		
Oct. 16, 1838	Noyes, Ebenezer		35		
Nov. 15, 1767	Ober, John, Esq.		68		
Dec. 1768	" Mary	Wife of John, Esq.	64		
Dec. 28, 1854	Ordway, Betsy		64		
June 12, 1774	" Jesse		27		
Oct. 25, 1833	" Rebecca	Wife of Jesse	67		
*Mar. 18, 1885	Owens, Grace Maud	Frank P.			
*April 29, 1881	Page, Alason L.	Alfred	38		
May 7, 1853	" Alice J. Austin	Wife of Joseph	24		
Feb. 6, 1823	" James		54		
Mar. 30, 1850	" Jane	Wife of Joseph W.	78		
Jan. 20, 1845	" Joseph W.		80		
Oct. 20, 1845	Palmer, David		66		
Feb. 25, 1853	" John B.		27		
Oct. 16, 1765	" Joseph		62		
Feb. 20, 1854	" Judith	Wife of David	70		
Mar. 21, 1863	" Susan W.	" S. H.	52	5	
Sept. 12, 1847	Pattee, Calvin H.		31		
Sept. 17, 1822	" Dorothy	Wife of Richard	41		
*Aug. 27, 1881	" Gustavus B.	Seth	20		
Aug. 15, 1820	" Richard		43		
Nov. 9, 1838	" " M.		30		
*Sept. 7, 1882	" Seth M.	George J.	2		
Oct. 29, 1885	Patter, Hannah	Samuel Nichols	65		
Feb. 2, 1843	Pervere, Moses		22		
Aug. 10, 1797	Pettengill, Abbot		52		
July 19, 1867	" Alice	Wife of John	83		
Aug. 20, 1844	" Andrew		22		
July 12, 1834	" Hannah	Wife of Abbot	88		
Dec. 25, 1855	" Horace		38	6	
Mar. 4, 1873	" John		89	11	
*Sept. 11, 1886	Plumb, Hiland A.	Elias	39	9	
*June 12, 1887	Plummer, Charles H.	Samuel	45	9	25
*Feb. 10, 1887	Pool, Herbert C.	James	43	1	10
May 25, 1855	Prince, Augustus		22		
May 2, 1848	" Michael		48		
*Feb. 1, 1886	Quimby, Semantha A.	Dominicus Weymouth	56		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased.		
			y.	m.	d.
April 11, 1801	Rawlings, Benjamin		80		
*Feb. 3, 1885	Redfield, Albert A.		70		
*Feb. 12, 1884	Reed, Henry L.		48		
*Aug. 14, 1882	Richardson, Edgar M.			4	
*April 12, 1883	" Julia		58		
*Dec. 12, 1884	Roberts, Edwin	George			2
Aug. 30, 1841	" Sarah	James	20		
*May 12, 1883	Robie, Freddie H.	Thomas P.		7	
*Feb. 17, 1883	Robinson, Albert		78	10	
May 29, 1870	" Dorcas	Wife of Stephen	93		
Nov. 22, 1853	" Mehitable		50		
*Aug. 31, 1883	" Phebe		82		
Jan. 12, 1820	" Stephen		50		
*Sept. 18, 1886	Roby, Etta Bell	Thomas P.			
April 16, 1825	Rollins, Abel		56		
April 1, 1849	" "		82		
April 16, 1825	" Deborah (Bailey)	Wife of Abel	56		
April 1, 1847	" "	" "	82		
Dec. 26, 1807	Rollings, Martha	Wife of Benjamin	81		
Dec. 15, 1798	Rowell, Dorcas	" Philip	42		
Aug. 14, 1835	" Jacob		88		
*Feb. 27, 1887	" "	Samuel	81	3	27
July 24, 1833	" Judith	Wife of Samuel	51		
Mar. 2, 1846	" Mehitable	Wife of Jacob	84		
Nov. 10, 1846	" Richard		69		
June 23, 1854	" " H.		33		
Oct. 8, 1798	Runnels, Lieut. Thomas		56		
Sept. 4, 1854	Russ, Nathan		75		
July 24, 1847	" Rebecca	Wife of Nathan	61		
Oct. 29, 1825	" Rhoda	" Capt. John	29		
Before Dec.					
14, 1769	Sanders, Henry				
Dec. 29, 1833	Saunders, Oliver		84		
*Jan. 12, 1882	Sawyer, Mary R.	John Stenford	77		
Oct. 6, 1863	Shed, Harriet	— Pickens	51		
July 3, 1864	" Milo		55		
*May 27, 1884	Sheldon, Myra E.	Jacob	21	13	
*Sept. 21, 1882	Silver, Andrew J.	Asa	53		
June 13, 1835	" Sukey	Wife of Daniel	39		
*Feb. 18, 1886	Sleeper, Hannah M.	William B.	32	10	28
*Feb. 26, 1883	Smith, Clarence E.	" W.	23	8	11
*July 17, 1882	" Frances S.		84		
Dec. 25, 1831	" James		42		
Dec. 21, 1829	" Laura	Wife of James	30		
*April 5, 1886	" Lillian May	Edwin Frank	1	6	16
Mar. 20, 1832	" Phebe	Wife of William	86		
*July 8, 1887	" Phœbe M.	John Bodwell	56	10	28
*Nov. 27, 1882	Stackpole, Gilman P.	J. Perry	4	3	16
*Sept. 16, 1882	Stevens, Jane P.		85		
Sept. 16, 1807	" William		59		
Nov. 21, 1824	Tanitor, Martha		52		
*Nov. 13, 1881	Taylor, Enoch	Joseph	71		
Oct. 17, 1836	" Hannah	Wife of Matthew	88		

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Mar. 31, 1881	Taylor, Hiram	Daniel	38 4 1
Sept. 12, 1851	" John Henry	John, Jr.	9 10
Dec. 19, 1806	" Matthew		60
Sept. 2, 1852	" Sarah Ann	John, Jr.	1 1 22
*Aug. 23, 1885	Thom, Carrie E.	D. M.	29 10 24
*Jan. 14, 1887	Tilton, Freeman S.		58
*Oct. 13, 1882	"		11
*June 28, 1882	Troy, Arthur	James A.	1 19
Feb. 4, 1874	Vickery, John B.		38 8
*May 6, 1884	Wardwell, Abigail S.		66
*April 29, 1881	" Asa K.	John	76
Oct. 29, 1865	Webber, Abel		77
*Nov. 5, 1887	" "		
Jan. 8, 1882	" Betsy	Wife of Abel, 2d	82 11
Mar. 25, 1878	" Hannah		82 6
*Oct. 1, 1885	" John	Abel	61 7 25
*Aug. 27, 1886	" " F.	John	27 4 15
Sept. 22, 1849	Webster, Benjamin J.	Amos E.	9
Dec. 12, 1872	" Benoni		12
Oct. 5, 1846	" Charles Jackson	James	5 1 18
Sept. 4, 1849	" Forrest B.	Alpheus	4
April 22, 1849	" Frances I.		4 3
Nov. 1, 1850	" Isabella E.	Wife of Joseph	25
Sept. 5, 1824	" Capt. James		82 6
Jan. 20, 1857	" James		74
June 7, 1848	" Jesse		22
Nov. 18, 1847	" Joseph		62
Dec. 27, 1825	" Mehitable	Wife of Capt. James	
*April 11, 1887	" "	Richard Woodbury	70 4 14
*May 15, 1882	" Nathaniel		78
Mar. 23, 1812	" Rachel	Wife of Joseph	32
June 18, 1845	" Rollins		76
April 10, 1855	" Sarah	Wife of Rollins	87
Mar. 12, 1842	" Wallace B.	Amos E.	1 3
June 15, 1877	" Zelenda	Wife of Joseph	80
*Feb. 25, 1887	Welch, Simeon O.	Joseph O.	65 11
Aug. 11, 1815	Wheeler, Abner		61
Sept. 23, 1819	" Amos		25
May 12, 1849	" "		83
Mar. 24, 1853	" "		24
Mar. 21, 1847	" Anna	Second wife of Isaiah	71
June 15, 1854	" Asa		21
Jan. 3, 1768	" Benjamin, Jr.		32
Jan. 1, 1815	" Betsey	First wife of Isaiah	52
Mar. 27, 1822	" Cyrus		42
Feb. 1, 1804	" Dorcas	First wife of Amos	36
Jan. 29, 1820	" "	Amos	16
April 27, 1826	" Fanny		22
Nov. 13, 1806	" Hannah	Wife of Stephen	88
Dec. 28, 1819	" "	Amos	25
July 10, 1848	" "	"	32
Sept. 27, 1853	" Harriet	Wife of Ira	43
Dec. 6, 1843	" Ira		46

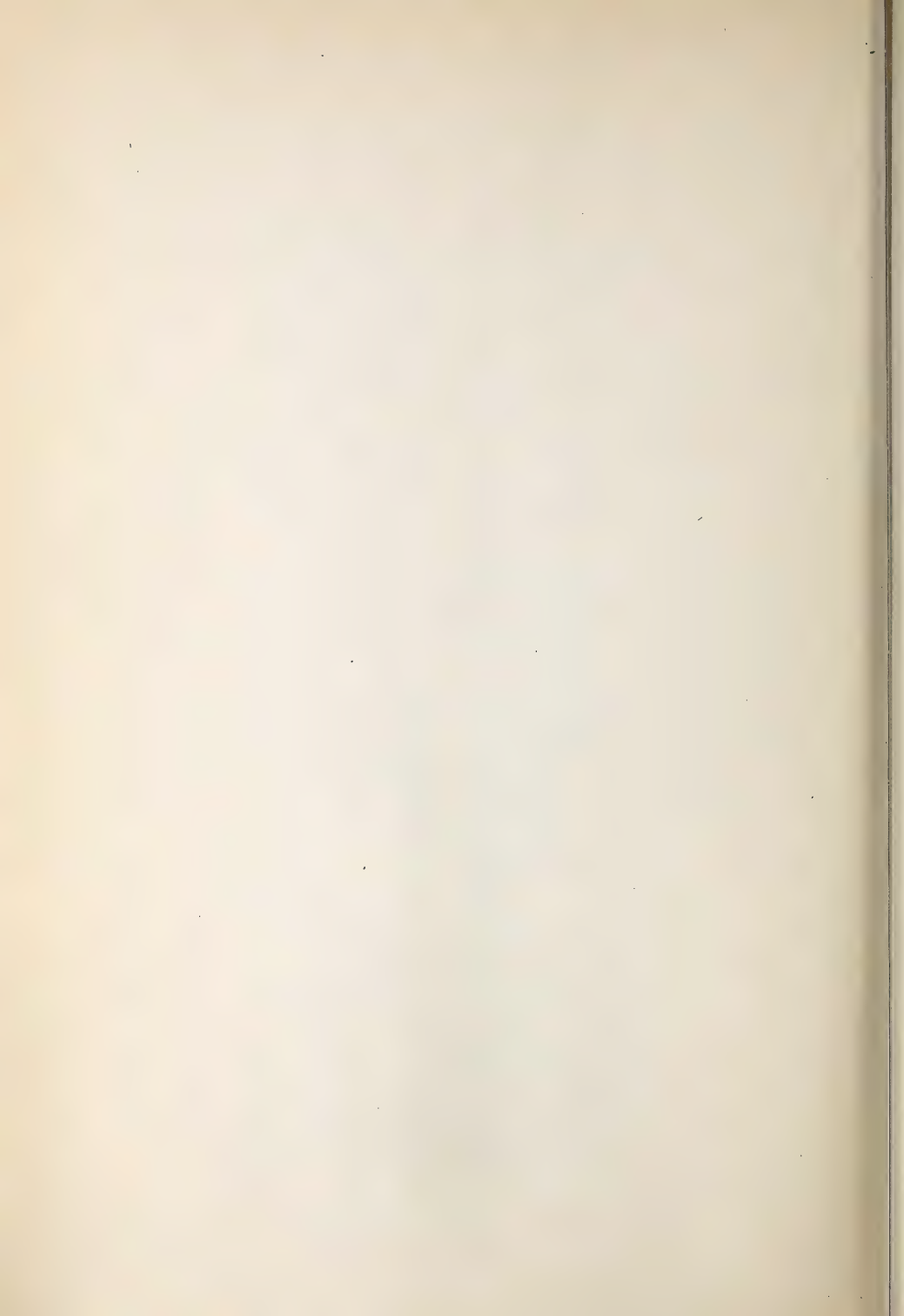
Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Father's Name.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Sept. 10, 1813	Wheeler, Isaiah	Amos	2
Jan. 9, 1850	" "		88
Feb. 22, 1848	" Joanna		48
*Dec. 6, 1884	" Laura H.	Stephen Vincent	40 1 19
May 17, 1816	" Lydia	Abner	24
*Dec. 10, 1886	" Mary A.	—— Stephens	82 8
Sept. 5, 1863	" Phebe	Second wife of Amos	88 4
Nov. 11, 1833	" Sarah	Wife of Abner	77
Dec. 17, 1805	" Stephen		38
Sept. 24, 1855	" William H.		14 4
Aug. 25, 1815	Whitaker, Jenette	Wife of Moses	51
May 3, 1839	" Moses		74
*April 25, 1885	Whittaker, "	James	59 1 26
1788	White, Abner Bailey		
Feb. 23, 1827	Whittier, Abiah	Wife of Joseph	23
Feb. 2, 1827	" Ann	" Nathaniel	59
*July 20, 1885	Wilson, Aaron G.		69 3 22
*Aug. 26, 1886	" Arminta	Aaron G.	34 2 14
June 27, 1826	" Daniel N.	John	26
June 4, 1842	" John		76
Nov. 8, 1862	" Nancy	Widow of John	96
April 15, 1852	" Phebe	Wife of John	74
*Mar. 12, 1882	Woodburn, Lenora J.	John Robinson	19
Mar. 5, 1840	Woodbury, Abigail	Wife of William	38
Sept. 20, 1848	" Annetta M.	William	2 8
Sept. 29, 1848	" Clara E.	"	8
Jan. 26, 1827	" Clarissa	Wife of David	27
*Mar. 2, 1883	" Caroline P.		59
April 24, 1880	" Carrie E.	Charles S.	
Nov. 6, 1839	" Daniel J.	Samuel	4
Feb. 29, 1830	" T.	"	4
Feb. 15, 1828	" Elisabeth	Wife of Elisha	67
Mar. 20, 1835	" Elisha M.	John	25
April 26, 1850	" Elisha		88
Jan. 21, 1841	" Elizabeth	Wife of Luke	80
Jan. 25, 1874	" "	" Hon. John	86
July 26, 1831	" Hannah	" John	77
Sept. 6, 1846	" "	John	35
April 27, 1829	" John		80
July 9, 1832	" " P.	John	15
Feb. 5, 1849	" John		65
*Mar. 23, 1882	" " P.	Isaac	23
Mar. 6, 1827	" Luke		76
June 8, 1832	" Mary J.	Samuel	3 4
Sept. 25, 1839	" "	"	6
Jan. 20, 1849	" Mehitable	Wife of Israel	84
Aug. 24, 1857	" Phebe	Daniel Silver	
Aug. 5, 1830	" Polly	Wife of Richard	35
*June 18, 1886	" Rebecka	Richard Gragg	
Aug. 10, 1852	" Sarah Elizabeth	Charles E.	3 17
Sept. 11, 1823	" Seth	Richard	18
*May 31, 1886	" Sumner G.	Oliver G.	35 7 18
*Aug. 8, 1884	" Thomas H.	George M.	9 20
Mar. 25, 1796	Woodman, Anna	Wife of Nathaniel	58
Nov. 13, 1821	" Nathaniel		92
*July 18, 1885	Wright, Julia M.		54 1 12

Table III, Out of Town Deaths; Bodies Brought to Salem.

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.		
June 25, 1905	Albert, Mary	Manchester, N. H.	77	5	8
Oct. 4, 1903	Allen, Mary R.	Sandown, N. H.	99	7	
Feb. 10, 1904	Ayer, Benjamin Francis	Derry, N. H.	53	1	25
1900	Barber, Ralph A.	Haverhill, Mass.			
Nov. 14, 1901	Barstow, Cora Ella	Reading, Mass.	37	7	
May 12, 1905	Bennett, H. Eldanah	Plaistow, N. H.	64	7	
April 30, 1902	Blye, Sarah D.	Easton, Mass.	86	6	23
Jan. 23, 1905	Bodwell, Amos C.	Derry, N. H.	65	11	
Jan. 28, 1901	Butler, Samuel	Lawrence, Mass.	58	9	18
Dec. 29, 1905	Chase, Hannah Jane	Haverhill, Mass.	59	11	11
1900	Clark, William W.	Lawrence, "			
Mar. 18, 1904	Cluff, Jennie M.	Haverhill, "	60	5	6
1900	" John W.	Methuen "			
June 11, 1903	Coburn, Abbie Frances	Haverhill, "	62	8	
1900	Coit, Edith	Monson, "			
Oct. 28, 1902	Corliss, Isaac Barker	Methuen, "	75	6	4
Mar. 23, 1905	Crossley, Fannie	Pawtucket, R. I.	72		20
Dec. 26, 1905	Cundy, Elizabeth S.	Boston, Mass.	76	3	13
Jan. 24, 1903	Currier, Nellie B.	Manchester, N. H.	42	1	6
June 26, 1906	" Stephen	Methuen, Mass.	73	5	17
Nov. 23, 1903	Davis, Stephen W.	Strafford, Vt.	80	7	3
Dec. 22, 1905	Dolloff, —	Haverhill, Mass.			
1900	Dorr, Adaline B.	Methuen, "			
Mar. 11, 1905	" William F.	Medfield, "	38		
Dec. 12, 1903	Duston, Betsey M.	Revere, "	95	11	15
Dec. 11, 1905	" Nancy N.	Haverhill, "	77		14
Nov. 10, 1906	Emerson, Jesse O.	Haverhill, Mass.	77	9	16
1900	Evans, Charles A.	Portland, Me.			
Aug. 13, 1902	Fletcher, Joseph H.	Boston, Mass.	50		
Jan. 19, 1901	Freeland, Ida F.	Haverhill, Mass.	47	3	5
Mar. 28, 1903	Fuller, Chauncy P.	Derry, N. H.		6	
July 15, 1906	" William John	Boston, Mass.	50	4	19
Aug. 13, 1905	Gage, Laura Adaline	Dorchester, Mass.	63	10	15
Nov. 21, 1901	" Sidney P.	Methuen, "	57	11	10

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
Sept. 30, 1903	George, Zarada B.	Haverhill, "	73 6 7
Mar. 6, 1904	Gibson, Amy F.	Manchester, N. H.	21 4 10
July 15, 1903	Goodhue, Horace Leroy	Windham, N. H.	11 11 5
Jan. 17, 1903	Goodwin, Francena	Dover, N. H.	50 1 16
Aug. 12, 1906	Green, George Tobias	Pawtucket, R. I.	19 3 12
Oct. 22, 1905	Grosser, Margaret S.	Lawrence, Mass.	62 11 8
Mar. 12, 1901	Hall, Edward W.	Haverhill, Mass.	35 11 15
1900	" Lura B.	Springfield, "	
May 30, 1901	" Rebecca	Haverhill, "	81
May 17, 1904	Hogle, Florence	Lawrence, "	17 1 18
April 10, 1904	" George S.	" "	21 6 12
June 15, 1902	Hosmer, Sarah E.	Boston, "	80 5 13
July 31, 1906	Hunt, Hulda M.	Minneapolis, Minn.	75 3 19
May 12, 1905	"	Haverhill, Mass.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aug. 18, 1906	Kelley, Emeline	Haverhill, Mass.	71 4 23
1900	Kelly, Mary E.	Brentwood, N. H.	
Oct. 19, 1905	Kimball, Ellen L.	Nashua, N. H.	62
Mar. 10, 1903	" William B.	Haverhill, Mass.	66 1 7
Sept. 25, 1905	Lang, Lulu M.	Atkinson, N. H.	38 28
Jan. 31, 1905	Langley, Lizzie M.	Haverhill, Mass.	37 7 25
Sept. 3, 1906	Lary, George	Londonderry, N. H.	68 8 6
Nov. 11, 1902	Leach, Sarah J	Haverhill, Mass.	72 11 20
Mar. 21, 1902	Lowell, Mary Elizabeth	Methuen, "	71 10 6
Feb. 14, 1905	" Robert E.	Hampstead, N. H.	73 10 17
Jan. 1, 1901	McCoy, Abby Jane	Warner, N. H.	47
April 13, 1906	Messer, Nelson	Brockton, Mass.	72 5 11
1900	Moore, Allen W.	Windham, N. H.	
April 18, 1904	Morrison, Mary	Henniker, N. H.	89 8 27
Oct. 29, 1903	" Temple Roberts	Clinton, Mass.	42 11
Nov. 23, 1903	Newell, Frances A.	Derry, N. H.	61 3 3
May 11, 1904	Page, Ellen P.	Georgetown, Mass.	60 10 23
Mar. 29, 1905	Paul, Lettice	Haverhill, "	75 11 29
June 2, 1906	Pecker, Milton	Auburn	84 1 10
Mar. 14, 1905	Pettengill, Alpheus I.	Merrimac, Mass.	67 6 7
Dec. 24, 1903	" Benaiah	Haverhill, "	82 11 8
Dec. 23, 1905	" Lizzie Frances	" "	46 6
July 29, 1905	" Mary	Goffstown, N. H.	78 1 24
Jan. 6, 1903	Phippen, George R. W.	Lawrence, Mass.	6 13
June 1, 1903	Pickering, Lucy M.	Lakeport, N. H.	49 11 28
July 9, 1903	Reagan, John T.	Haverhill, Mass.	1 3
Feb. 14, 1903	Renon, Mary	Laconia, N. H.	88 7 4
May 29, 1877	Rice, Walter E.		23
July 17, 1905	Russ, Joseph A.	Pine Bluff, N. C.	65 11 14
Feb. 11, 1902	" Mehitable K.	Revere, Mass.	74 2 2
Mar. 1, 1904	" Walter F.	Somerville, Mass.	67 3 3

Date of Death.	Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Age of Deceased. y. m. d.
June 4, 1902	Saunders, Abigail C.	Methuen, Mass.	79 11 15
Sept. 24, 1903	Silver, Abbie B.	Salem, Mass.	77
1900	" Leroy Colby	Windham, N. H.	
Sept. 1, 1906	" Nancy B.	Hopkinton, N. H.	73 6
Aug. 22, 1903	Simonds, Caroline J.	Bellingham, Mass.	77 2 12
Sept. 4, 1906	Sloungwhite, Harold E.	Haverhill, "	15 4 27
July 26, 1902	Smith, Eva	Everett, "	1 1 20
Oct. 20, 1906	" Margaret A.	Boston, "	67 7 8
Feb. 23, 1904	" Nellie E.	Haverhill, "	46 2 16
Nov. 22, 1906	" Orietta Jane	Lynn, "	45 11 15
1900	Spurr, Nellie M.	Methuen, "	
April 20, 1905	Stanton, Martha J.	Boston, "	59 8 10
Aug. 16, 1901	Sunderland, Mehitable	Hyde Park, "	94 5 8
1900	Sweatt, Myrta Viola	Haverhill, "	
1900	Tacy, Lavina A.	Ayers Village, Haverhill, Mass.	
Nov. 24, 1901	Taylor, Louisa P.	Haverhill, Mass.	95 5 14
Oct. 4, 1906	" Matthew H.	Methuen, "	76 10 5
Dec. 4, 1902	" Ruth M.	" "	80 5 9
May 23, 1903	" Thomas J.	Haverhill, "	71 6 5
Oct. 28, 1901	Wason, Harlan B.	Clinton, Mass.	33 4 22
Oct. 13, 1904	Webster, Charles W.	Haverhill, Mass.	47 3 13
Jan. 8, 1904	" Joseph	Lawrence, "	86 10 21
June 2, 1802	Welch, Eva P.	Haverhill, "	2 2
May 4, 1902	" Gennetta	" "	2 1
Jan. 16, 1904	" Nellie C.	" "	36 3
Mar. 21, 1906	" Robert T.	" "	61
Dec. 3, 1903	Wentworth, Anne Maria	West Newbury, Mass.	91 10 12
July 13, 1906	Williams, Thomas	Haverhill, Mass.	35 10 8
April 30, 1906	Wilson, Martha Jane	Lynn, "	55 3 3
Feb. 14, 1906	Woodbury, Mary G.	Charleston, S. C.	81 11 28
1900	" Nathaniel	Haverhill, Mass.	
April 28, 1904	" Nellie E.	" "	43 4 28
Nov. 6, 1901	" Shirley A.	Manchester, N. H.	8 5 14
Aug. 19, 1903	Woodward, Burton Harvey	Berlin, Mass.	39 8



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HISTORICAL MAP

OF

SALEM

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Scale: 100 rods = 1 inch.

E. GILBERT.

1907.

